[redacted]

In the Senate, the [redacted] Republicans who are generally called "Liberals" wanted a change of their party leadership. They opposed Senator Taft. The Republican Conference (that's ALL the G.O.P. senators) used to have a rule limiting the chairmanship of the Policy Committee... (that sort of the party brain trust)..to four years. Senator Taft has served four years. But today the rule was changed to permit him to continue. THEN He was elected over Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Senator Wherry of Nebraska was named floor leader over Senator Knowland of California (another liberal.) Senator Millikan of Colorado was re-named chairman of the party conference. [redacted] LATER, Senator Aiken of Vermont, [redacted] the liberal group, said: "The old Guard is still in control." Senator Lodge said:"The fight will go on for new party leadership." And Senator Taft said: "I think we can achieve substantial unity." There was some surface unity in the House today.

MURROW:

Here, recorded, is how Joe Martin, speaker of the House in the eightieth congress, introduced Sam Rayburn, the new speaker. It was all very friendly:

CUT #1--22 seconds: STARTS: Ladies and Gentlemen of the House
ENDS: You know Sam, I really thought you meant it, at the time--TAKE FULL APPLAUSE

MURROW: Speaker Rayburn, who has spent almost a quarter of a century in the House, appreciated the honor:

CUT #2--31 seconds: Starts: I would be less than human
Ends: Personal friendships are not divided by any center aisle.

MURROW: Sam Rayburn had kind words for his Republican friends in the House...was happy that friendship wasnt confined to party lines. He was certain that the House would not divide on matters of foreign policy--but on Domestic affairs, he thought there would be an argument:

CUT #3--runs 30 seconds--Starts: On many domestic issues
Ends:if we donot live up to the expectations of the American people--TAKE FULL APPLAUSE.

That was a brief edited excerpt from Sam Rayburn's speech today -

folo recording piece

[redacted]

[redacted] Out of the western livestock markets TODAY came this news: more hogs were shipped to market today, than on any day in the past four and a half years. [redacted] Almost 160-thousand of them. And the prices they brought hit the lowest levels since O.P.A. controls ended in October of 1946... twenty to twnety-one dollars a hundred pound. That's roughly eleven dollars below the peak prices of last August.

The Supreme Court ruled today that the States may ban The closed shops. That's where you have to be a union member before you go to work in a plant that has a closed shop contract. [redacted] Sixteen states have passed closed shop laws. Today the court was unanimous in approving what North Carolina and Nebraska have done. Only Justice Murphy dissented in the third case.. Arizona. For the court, Justice Black said: the states have the power to legislate against what they find to be injurious practises in their internal commercial and business affairs..provided..that the state law does not run afoul of the federal constiution or a federal law.

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The Taft-Hartley law bans the closed shop..it was not involved in these cases..but the decision will probably figure in future debates on whatever the President's new labor program is.

The State Department has asked Russia: how many German war prisoners are you keeping in the Soviet Union. France and Britain are understood to have made similar inquiries. The Big Four had agreed to release all prisoners as of last Friday.

The State Department has no comment on a story from London that concerns Palestine. It quotes "informed sources" TO THIS EFFECT: [redacted]. Britain warned the United States that it might have to go to [redacted] the aid of Arab countries with which it has treaties, if the [redacted] Jews invade these Arab states. Britain is also said to have warned that if the Palestine war continues, Communists might take over the Middle East. The Report [redacted] goes on to say that the United States then warned the Jews to stay in their own territory..or we might withdraw our recognition of Isreal. No responsible person on either side of the ocean will comment.

Our ambassador to Moscow, General Bedell Smith, visited the White House today, offered his resignation. It was not accepted. Then

Reporters asked him to identify the "certain leaders of Russia" whom the President has said are "anxious" to reach an understanding with us. The General said:"I imagine there are certain Soviet leaders who are more desirous of being conciliatory than they are of pursuing the policy of harshness we have encountered. But it would be difficult to say who they are."

In Berlin, Colonel Howley, the American commandant, told all American personnel "not to play footsie wootsie with the Russians under such conditions as their intolerable blockade". In other words, an end to fraternizing.

In China, the Shanghai city council has asked the Communists--by radio..to get together with Chiang Kai Shek and order an end to fighting.. a start of peace negotiations.

And in this country, the National Safety Council says the two-day New Year holiday weekend saw the highest number of deaths in traffic ever recorded for a similar period... The Bureau had predicted 170 traffic deaths. The total was at least 190.

And now I'd like to talk for a little about this congress of ours.../..Sitting in the galery today my mind wandered back over the many hours Ive spent watching legislative assemblies in various capitols.../..there is something almost majestic about the opening of a new session of congress...today there was no tension..no drama..nothing unexpected...But looking at the faces of the representatives, it seemed that somehow all of us in this great land were there in that room...It was a sort of average crowd,good tempered,rather casual,no pomp or ceremony ..only a simple prayer to open proceedings.../..the handshakes were very hearty..the back slapping had a nice measure of restraint about it...there were fat men and thin men..some were beautifully tailored..others were frankly pretty wrinkled...bald heads reflected the lights from the ceiling...neckties were all the way from severe polka dot bows to a few numbers that would have slowed traffic at Hollywood and Vine..a few proud congressmen had their children down on the floor with them...up in the galleries families and friends looked down with pride ..(the ladies hats were just about average.)..as the roll was called the nature of this nation was there...swedish names..polish names..Italian and spanish ..french and anglo saxon.(there was a kind os strength and rythm in those names.)...one congressman wore a khaki shirt..the man sitting beside him wore spats..(I didnt observe the spitoons being used for any purpose other than as a foot rest.)..some faces had the warmth of California or Florida sun on them... that whole crowd might have been typical of any average american community...the members didnt seem to be any better dressed...any wiser...any more serious or frovilous than the

rest of us..(some of them will probably work hard..others will probably loaf...some will become glorified errand boys..others will work so hard that they will ruin their health... some will lobby for purely local advantage, while others will do their honest best to view the national good.....These peoplw who will make our laws...decide what taxes we shall pay..what the government shall spend our money for.. are almost fifty-four years old, as an average.....the average age of the people who voted for them was probably about forty-one... that may be one reason why the congress is not always ahead of the people.(but I wouldnt know about that..)...Each one of them has about five times as many constituents as did the members of the first congress...five times as many people to complain, write letters ask for favours... The only faintly festive note in todays preceedings was provided by the three little red lights on the television camera as it swung back and forth from speakers rostrum to floor and galeries//.I dont know whether the record of this congress will be marked by statesmanship or stupidity..(there might be a little of both.)..but I do know that just watching the beginning of a new session, while remembering that these men and women bring into that great chamber all their human weaknesses, their prejudices and their abilities, remembering to that they will be called upon to make decisions of the utmost gravity...It is s thrilling and encouraging thing to watch...Free men and women..freely elected assembled to debate and decide the affairs of the nation ...If they are found wanting it will be the responsibility of those of us who elected them.//.The area of the world where that can be said is not very large.

A cable from Alex Kendrick in Athens tells us that the big story there today doesnt have anything to do with the civil war ~~[illegible]~~ Its about a glittering diamond bracelet..it cost forty million drachmae...thats four thousand dollars...and this bracelet was presented to ~~[illegible]~~ Mrs Eugene Clay, wife of the departing Economics advisor to the American mission in Greece...It was a present from the Greek government...Kendrick says Americans in Greece are divided as th whether the gift should have been accepted..and he points out that forty million Drachma whould have bought enough olive oil to keep a whole villiage going for a month..~~even though its now selling for two dollars a can instead of sixty cents~~ because the government has refused ~~to do anything about the [illegible] who have cornered the~~ olive oil market...~~[illegible]~~ ~~(The Greek government also heart passed a law requiring the [illegible])~~

Well Earnest...Here are ~~a sample~~ of sentences from Mc Cauley that would seem to apply to the present situation....Above all else,the essence of politics is compromise...Men are never so likely to settle a question rightly as when they discuss it freely..

Good night and good luck

1/4/49

This is the news: fr[redacted]

The nation awaits the President's message tomorrow on the State of the Union.. I'd like to summarize, in a moment, some of the things we may expect. — Speaker Rayburn told reporters today he believes that all of the President's proposals will be received with what he called "considerable favor." The new Speaker also predicted that before the President's inauguration on the 20th of this month, the Congress will have approved an increase in Mr. Truman's 75-thousand dollar a year salary..or his expense account. The Speaker said the President now has the White House food bill down to two thousand dollars a month (we're not told what it used to be). But still, at the end of the year, the President finds himself with only 42-hundred dollars to clothe himself, Mrs. Truman and their daughter. #

Speaker Rayburn also feels that when the Congress repeals the Taft-Hartley law it should substiute a new law at the same time.

The A.F. of L. thinks differently. It wants the present law repealed.. AND an old law..the Wagner Act, put in its place. Then the A.F. of L. agrees to consider changes in the Wagner Act. President Green said here in Washington today that his organization wants the non-Communist oath

section of the present law dropped; He doesn't want unions to have to post financial statements with the government. And he says the A.F. of L. "will stand adamant and uncompromising on the use of injunctions in labor disputes."

ALMOST half of the nation had winter weather trouble today: blizzards, freezing temperatures and a tornado. The Red Cross says blizzards have stranded more than 8-thousand travelers in southern Wyoming, northeastern Colorado and western Nebraska. The freezing weather turned up in a new section of the country..California. Los Angeles reported the coldest day in its weather bureau's history..just under 28 degrees. This has already resulted in an estimated million dollar frost damage to crops in the Imperial Valley. And the tornado that struck Warren, Arkansas, last night, killed more than 50 persons, injured at least another 250.

The State Department revealed tonight that on request of the British government, it has asked both the Jews and Egyptians, to take it easy in Palestine..to stop what they've been doing..obey a United Nations cease fire order..start talking peace. Here's the State Department's

story of what happened:

Last week the British ambassador told the Department that if Isreali troops didn't withdraw from Egypt, Britain would have to "consider its position" under a treaty whereby it might have to go to the aid of Egypt. So, we told Isreal we were concerned that "grave consequences" might result from sending some of her troops into Egypt. We told Egypt that her recent air and naval attacks on Tel Aviv might extend the present fighting. Isreal replied that her troops went into Egypt during the course of battle.. they were not sent in to occupy any Egyptian territory. (they've now been withdrawn.) No reply yet from Egypt. The State Department denies that we threatened to withdraw recognition of Isreal..or hinder a loan that is being considered.

In the background of tonight's news, the Egyptians and Jews traded new charges. Egypt says the biggest battle of the Palestine war is now going on in the Negeb. The Jews say merely "the fight is continuing." A Jewish spokesman says Britain is sending reinforcements to the Palestine borders of TransJordan and Egypt. A British war office spokesman calls this "simply an Isrealite story." And Aubrey Eban, the Isreali representative to the United Nations asked reporters in Rome: Why didn't the British protest when Egyptian troops came into Palestine?...

Do the British believe that invasion is a one way street? / So much for today's developments in the very much unsettled Palestine problem.

Last night the State Department told us of another protest to Russia. Today we were given the facts. We claim Russia has violated an agreement to release roughly 400-thousand German war prisoners by the end of 1948.

In China, Vice Admiral Badger, commander of our naval forces, denies that the Marines are being withdrawn..says the rumor was based on FAULTY information. And today almost 30 different Chinese provinces and cities asked the Communists to end the war, start talking peace.

The Far Eastern Commission says its settled almost all questions about Japan's future..but not the question of reperations and the size of Japanese industry. / One official says these two problems are unsettled because of Communist expansion in the Orent..which has interfered with Japan's reconstruction and trade.

~~The Russian newspaper Pravda today denied the Presidents recent statement that Russia has failed to live up to her international obligations.~~

16

We have received further information regarding the arrest of the Hungarian Cardinal Mindsenti...The decision to arrest him was made at a meeting of the Cominform in Sofia about a month ago...The large protestant and Jewish minorities in Hungary had been pretty well tamed./.Cardinal Mindsenti had become a world symbol of resistance to communism./.The Russians, and their satelites, needed to make a demonstration that opposition would not be tolerated.:.that ties with the west must be broken./they cant try Marshall Tito, but they can try Cardinal Mindsenti./ This is a man who opposed anti semitism as vigorously under the Nazis, as he now opposes the domination of the church by the ~~xxxxx~~ communist state./The Cardinal is a conservative...last summer he said to a friend of mine..."My position has been represented as being reactionary and medieval...But if parochial schools in America were eliminated, and communist doctrine substituted in all public schools, Americans might understand my position."Americans of whatever faith can understand that allright....

The nations of western Europe.(those now receiving Marshall Plan aid.) have tried to figure out where they will stand by nineteen fifty two, when the aid ceases.. The conclusion will be startling to those who have accepted the optomistic statements of our Marshall Plan administrators. # If the nations of western Europe slash their living standards ten to twenty five percent.,.if every man works at least fifteen percent harder than he has ever worked before..,,if each country sells more to us and buys less from us...if those countries increase their industrial effeciency...can compete with us in the world markets in such matters as service,promptness of delivery and attention to the needs of customers..if our tariffs arent raised....If all these things happen the countries of Western Europe will still face a deficit in nineteen fifty two...and that deficit could be as much as three billion dollars. # This report,published today by the nineteen nations receiving Marshall Plan aid, is not a cheerfull document..it is added evidence that western Europes recovery and survival are still at stake...and that the task we have set ourselves there,as in Greece,will be slower and more difficult than most of us had thought it would be.. ###

152

Army Secretary Royall, just back from a European tour, says we didn't spend as much money THIS YEAR on food for Germany as had been planned. He says the new budget will ask for one billion 100-million dollars for occupation costs in Germany, Japan and Korea...that's 200-million less than last year.

And Defense Secretary Forrestal has asked Congree for a stronger law to protect our secret codes and code machinery. He wants violators punished by fines up to ten thousand dollars and imprisonment up to ten years..or both.

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31

Do you remember the furor and the headlines out of washington just about a year ago? Charges that Government employees were using confidential information to speculate in the commodity markets...The investigation of General Graham, the white house physician who had lost his shirt in the market...Charges by Harold Stassen that confidential information had been used by government insiders...that Edwin Pauley had made a killing as a result of knowing in advance what the government was going to buy...Well today a special comittee of the old congress, Republican controlled, reported that it couldnt find any evidence of such dealings by Federal Employees...no basis for the rumours..no facts to support them...the comittee recommends that people who have confidential information about government purchase policies, should be prohibited from speculating...and if they do they should be fired and prosecuted

And now - Earnest - old Fashioned) Chapell.

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Well Earnest there ~~are plenty~~ of rumours in this city of Washington...heres an appropriate comment on the subject written by... Phyllis McGinley..."Not by the bomb alone,nor by the bullet from the rattling gun,nor by the missile launched from undersea,shall all the hurt be done..#There is always the Rumour rising out of the dust...the killing whisper...the word,like a saber thrust...

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1949 FROM WASHINGTON
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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reported that it couldn't find any evidence of such dealings by Federal Employees...no basis for the rumors...no facts to support them. The committee recommends that people who have confidential information about government purchase policies, should be prohibited from speculating...and if they do, they should be fired and prosecuted.

And now Ernest - old fashioned - Chappell.

COMMERCIAL.

Well, Ernest, there is certainly no lack of rumors in this city of Washington...here's an appropriate comment on the subject written by Phyllis McGinley..."Not by the bomb alone, nor by the bullet from the rattling gun, nor by the missil launched from undersea, shall all the hurt be done. There is always the rumor rising out of the dust...the killing whisper...the word, like a saber thrust.

Good night and good luck.

WRL 1/5/49

This is the news:

The President has now given the Congress, and the people, his State of the Union message.. "a "fair deal" program" he called it... In a moment [redacted] I'd like to relay to you what we saw, heard and recorded in the House today.

As soon as the Senate returned to its chambers, Republican Senator Vandenbergh made it clear he is disappointed with the Democratic [redacted] decision to place eight Democrats and five Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. In the last Congress the Republican majority had seven members, to six Democrats. Senator Vandenbergh called the new decision: a partisan act.. a political decision...he hopes [redacted] it doesnt mean the end of the bi-partisan foreign policy. Senator Barkley replied that the Democrats have 12 more members in this Senate than they did in the last. And, he said, it in no way affects the bi-partisan foreign policy..the Democrats are entitled to bigger majorities. [redacted]

Outside of the Congress: the deputy assistant Marshal plan administrator, Richard M. Bissell, says the plan will definitely end in 1952..despite a plea by the Western European countries that they won't all be able to stand on their own economic feet by then.

British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks discussed [redacted] with Acting Secretary of State Lovett for an hour "The prospects of peace in Palestine and chances of an end to hostilities." In London, a British Foreign Office spokesman said the situation at the Palestine-Egyptian frontier continues "very grave". In Tel Aviv, a Jewish spokesman says his troops conducted a "General Patton -like" drive into Egypt for three days..going as deep as 30 [redacted] miles ([redacted])

In China, the Communist radio flatly rejects [redacted] Chiang Kai Shek's peace plea..says the battle will go on until the Communists win complete victory.

[redacted]

3/

President Harry Truman stood before Congress today and said pretty much what he had said in three hundred and fifty-one speeches during thirty-one thousand miles of campaigning./ There was no sense of crisis...The Congress was attentive, but [redacted] (They had heard it before)..What the President did was to wrap up most of the platform and campaign promises and hand them to Congress...labelling his proposals a "fair deal." He gave only slight indication of what he wants first or most. We have put together some of the presidents sentences on recordings...without we hope distorting their meaning in any way...He began on a confident, optomistic note:

FIRST TAKE: I am happy to report to this 81st congress that the state of the union is good.We are turning out far more goods and more wealth per worker than we have ever done before. This progress has confounded the gloomy prophets--at home and abroad--who predicted the downfall of American capitalism. The people of the United States, going their own way,confident in their powers, have achieved the greatest prosperity the world has ever seen.

But the President thought we still have a long way to go. Prices are still too high...minimum wages too low...small business losing ground to monpolies...to many natural resources being wasted...we need more houses... more electricity...better schools...more tolerance.../and then Mr. Truman

gave his recommendations: continued control of consumer and bank credit... regulation of speculation on the commodity exchange... continued export controls... continued priorities and allocations in the field of transportation... the same thing for key materials that are in short supply... The President again asked for an extension and strengtheing of rent controls and for standby authority to establish price ceilings and wage controls. And then there came a threat and a promise for heavy industry, particularly steel. He wants a survey of production facilities... wants authority for the government to make loans for the expansion of production... and if after that production still isn't satisfactory, he wants authority for the government to construct plants itself. There we have the promise of government help on one hand and the threat of government competition on the other. Then the President had his say on taxes:

Take two: One of the most important fac ors in maintaining prosperity is the government's fiscal policy. At this time, it is essential that the Federal Budget be balanced. But also there must be a substantial surplus to reduce inflationary pressures, and permit a sizeable reduction in the national debt which now stands at 252 billion. I reccommend, therefore, that the Congress enact new tax legislation to bring in an additional 4 billion of government revenue. This should come principally from additional corporate taxes. A portion should come from revises estate and gift taxes. Consideration should be given to raising personal income taxes in the middle and upper brackets.

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The President said, as he has said so often, that the Taft-Hartley law should be repealed...the Wagner act re-enacted with changes./.jurisidictional

strikes and secondary boycotts prohibited./.means should be found to prevent strikes which affect the public interest...The minimum wage should be raised to at least seventy five cents an hour... and the anti-trust laws should be strengthened. And then Mr. Truman paid his respects to the farmers:

> TAKE THREE: Our national farm program shud be improved--not only in the interest of the farmers, but for the lasting prosperity of the whole nation. Our goals should be abundant farm production and parity income for agriculture. Standards of living in the farm should be just as good as anywhere else in the country.

Then the president returned to an old campaign theme which was repeatedly used in the farm states..with some success. He said the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to provide adequate storgae space for crops shoul be restored. Then came more..much more.

b

TAKE FOUR: We mjst push forward with the development of our rivers for power, irrigation, navigation and flood control. We should apply the leadership of our Tennessee Valley experience to our other great river basins. We should expand our social security program, both as to size of benefits and extent of coverage, against the economic hazards due to unemployment, old age, sickness and disability. Moreover, we need and we must have without further delay, a system of pre-paid medical insurance which will enable every American to afford good medical care. I cannot repeat too strongly my desire for prompt federal financial aid to the state s to help them operate and maintain their school systems. The civil rights proposals I made to the 80th Congress, I now repeat to the 81st Congress.

And then the President placed his hands firmly on the speakers stand and departed from his manuscript...returned to the style he used during the campaign...talking off the cuff...looking his whole audience squarely in the face. This is what he said:

TAKE FIVE.. ends as follows... Its absolutely essential that your president have the complete cooperation of congress to keep the peace in this world and to keep this country propperous. APPLAUSE (take applause in full five seconds and fade.)

The President said he was sure he could cooperate with this Congress. He asked for divine assistance and guidance. (And his speech was ended.) It does not appear to have changed many minds on Capitol Hill... the Republicans still don't like it. Several of the President's own party are happy that he spoke in such general terms about taxes and social security. Because that will leave the various committees with more freedom of action. Phillip Murray and William Green . the nation's top labor leaders are encouraged by the message..think the President has kep faith

9

with the people who elected him . The leaders of the steel industry say they are now producing record tonnage..that their own expansion program will bring supply and demand into balance this year..and therefore there won't be any need for government to take action. The grain markets in Chicago closed without any reaction to the message. And it produced no sharp changes in Wall Street. In fact prices went up a bit because, the news agencies report, the reaction there was that it was a "sweeter pill than had been expected." Senator Taft, the Republican policy chairman, says government spending can be cut to the point where there would be no need for new taxes. Representative Scott, the Republican National Chairman thinks the President is trying to pay off every pressure group in the country.. "playing dice with people's money." Already the President's social security, housing, and health and medical insurance programs have been introduced into Congress..with definite bills. They are vague on costs. But their backers estimate they'll add at least another six billion to the tax program..in addition to the four billion the President requested today.

What we had from President Truman today was a declaration of intention not a blue print for legislation.....It is clear that the first Hundred Days of the Fair Deal will not see any flood of legislation comparable to the first hundred days of the New Deal...~~This is going to be a "committee congress" and the President demonstrated no disposition to try to dictate to Congress today. He stood pat. Departed from Platform and campaign promises only on the matter of taxes and the implied threat to the steel industry~~...It is equally clear I think that the programme doesnt fit the pocket book...that even the added four billion wont be enough to do all the things he wants done...and that means of course that they wont all be done..(but probably a start will be made on many of them.) the direction in which this country is moving was defined at the november election..the ~~objectives~~ objectives were redefined by the presiddnt today...Both events and arguments may combine to alter or obscure some of them #. Viewed in a vacuum, without relation to personalities, or past records, this message ~~x~~ is a radical, left of new deal document, but when you study the presidents record, and those of the men who will have to hammer out the legislation...the inevitability of compromises...It doesnt seem likely that we will go as fast or as far as ~~you~~ we might ~~thinkxbyx~~ be lead to believe by just reading the speech..x

Last Night Chapell was old Fashioned —

But Tonite he's involved in Research —

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Well ~~Ernest~~ Gossnet...Theres going to be a lot of argument about the new tax proposals. About three hundred years ago the Frenchman Jean Kolbar had words of wisdom on this subject. He said, "the art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose as to obtain the largest amount of feathers with the least possible amount of hissing."

Good night and good luck

1/6/49

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And here in Washington, a joint congressional committee heard William Bullitt, the former ambassador to Russia, report on his recent

trip to China. Mr. Bullitt says American economic and military aid to China can only postpone a Communist victory. He says China needs an American "fighting general," with a staff of 600 officers, to take over control of the Chinese government army. He prefers General MacArthur for the job. Mr. Bullitt says the Chinese don't have an overall commander of any capability. Many Chinese officers above the rank of major are incompetent and dishonest. Especially generals, says Mr. Bullitt.

And three of those generals are now reported to be refusing to obey Chiang Kai Shek's military orders. "Informed sources" in Nanking say they want the Generalissimo to resign. On the battlefields, the Communists have followed up their rejection of Chiang's peace offer, with an attack on the city of Sujo, after a lull of almost two weeks.

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endorse or condone the solution by force of such a problem as that in Indonesia. In Holland, Queen Juliana told her people today that action against the Indonesians became "unavoidable" because some disorderly groups wouldn't co-operate with the Dutch.

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Adams-Murrow-Jan. 6-1949

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~~possible [illegible]~~

John Adams

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To a world accustomed to dreading the sound of atomic energy as we have known it since Hiroshima, this kind of atomic sound ~~[illegible]~~ brings to mind the face of peace, of creative effort--a sound of history in the making. It is the new atomic clock beating out the seconds ~~-~~ up beating them out with more precision than any clock before it--tolling off the seconds with ~~[illegible]~~ greater accuracy than even the time-piece we call the earth has ever known. The ~~[illegible]~~ atomic clock was unveiled today by the government's bureau of standards, headed by Dr. Edward Condon. It's inventor, Dr. Harold ~~----~~Lyons, is here with me now. Dr. Lyons, ~~just what is~~ Congratulations

<Yons.

Molecules don't Cane

New about -

just what is this atomic clock

how does it work (~~briefly and unmechanical~~)

how is it better than present time telling - 996 -

what is its importance: industrially, scientifically, ~~scientifically~~.
does it mean anything, or can it, to housewives -

How long -

will it ever be marketed commercially

J. Nunn

Now - Lets go along with Earnest Chapell,

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. FROM WASHINGTON

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCAIL

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E.R.MURROW - 1/6/49 -3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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LYONS INTERVIEW NOT AVAILABLE

MURROW: Now let's go along with Ernest CHappell.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, Here's a slaute to that new atomic timepiece...Nicholas Murray Butler once said...."Time was invented by Almighty God to give ideas a chance"...Dr. Lyons and his colleagues have invented a new and more accurate method of measuring time but we will still have to go on measuring ideas in the same old way.

FRIDAY 1/7/49

This is the news:

The President has reluctantly accepted the resignation of Secretary of State Marshal./And he's nominated Dean Acheson to take over the State Department./At the same news conference where he made this known, the President emphatically denied that there has been any change in our policy toward Russia. In just a minute I'd like to review these developments. I thought perhaps you'd like to hear Dean Acheson's first statement after the news reached him that he was to take over as secretary of State. Here it is--recorded:

> "I am deeply moved by the confidence the president has placed in me. The responsibilities of the office for which he has nominat ed me are overwhelming. The great task before me I can only bring complete loyalty and devotion to the country, to the president and to the execution of his policies."

Today the President sent to Congress his economic report on what happened to us, as a nation, last year..what he recommends for the future./We are now enjoying "bountiful prosperity...unparralelled prosperity." There has been a welcome halt in the overall price increases. The cost of living appears to be declining slightly.(The labor department said today that is now down to the lowest level in more than a year.) The President says consumer income was at a record high last year but there was no marked gain in real income because of the high prices./Profits reached a new high in 1947. It came to 21-billion,(after taxes.) The President thinks that's too high. [redacted] Last year more people were at work in this country than ever before..an average of 59 million. The President wants to put another million people on payrolls this year. Last year production was up three to four per cent. He wants [redacted] an additional increase of 3 to 4 percent this year. To do all this, the President has a program..most of which he gave us in his State of the Union message. He added [redacted] three things today. He wants a two year

extension of rent controls. He wants the tax on oleomargaerine to be repealed. And he wants the power to halt price increases "for a resonable period" when its thought necessary to make a public study of the reason for the proposed increase. The President wants the power to fight inflation and fight depression. He wants the power to "slow down or accelorate" our economic system.

In Palestine today, both the Jews and Egyptians ceased fire. But some skirmishes apparently are still going on. And Egypt says that 35 minutes after the morning truce, Jewish planes bombed an Arab refugee camp in the Negeb. Egypt says 98 persons were killed..160 wounded. The United Nations has suggested to both countries that they start their armistice talks on the island of Rhodes next Tuesday or Wednesday.

The Dutch told the United Nations Security Council today that they have now established "real peace" in Indonesia. But they have not yet freed all the Republican leaders they captured..

[redacted] . An Indonesian representative called the Dutch report "a mockery" of the Security Council. And the U.N's Good Offices Commission in Indonesia says the Dutch are defying the Council's cease-fire order.

Here in Washington today, Representative Teague of Texas, reporting on a tour of 13 veterans hospitals in six states, said: "Our veterans are now getting the finest medical service there is."

House Republican Leader Martin says he is sastisfied with the ratio of all committee assignments in the House of Representatives. That's in contrast to the Republicans in the Senate, who are disastisfied with a reduction of their membership on the Foreign Relations and some other committees.

~~And the Rural Electrification Administration has agreed to one of its largest loans for a single project... seven and a half million dollars to enable 14 rural electric cooperatives in South Carolina to deliver low cost public power to thousand rural consumers.~~

We are to have a new secretary of State. but before discussing the appointment of Dean Achison, and its possible ~~significance~~ consequences.,..it would ~~seem~~ seem fitting to offer a farewell salute to George Catalet Marshall. The president, in accepting his resignation, called him the "outstanding man of the war period"... he was that allright....and more... ~~he served his country beyond the demands of duty~~ his service went far beyond the demands of duty in his profession of arms. Now after hopefull work, may he have the fearless rest he has so richly earned. .There is something about a democracy that provides great leaders when they are needed in desperate days. It is the reputation, and the record, of such men that help to ~~create~~ create part of the folklore and the faith of future generations....Whatever opinion we may hold of the foreign policy directed by George Marshall...I think that his record will inspire future gereations of americans who bother to study the story of men who have loomed more than life size in the affirs of the nation at time of great danger.

The appointment of Dean Acheson has been generally well received in the Senate and abroad..he brings to the post wide experience..has served under four secretaries of state..he combines legal training and experience, familiarity with finance, coupled with vast knowledge of international affairs. His number two man in the State Department will be James Webb formerly director of the Budget. Acheson is in some ways a diplomats diplomat...he looks and talks like one..but he also has great ability to get on with congress...his knowledge of government is by no means confined to foreign affairs...he has recently been serving on ex president Hoovers comittee studying re organisation of the federal government. .(he even knows a great deal about atomic energy)..~~Dean Acheson's thinking was pretty well reflected at a dinner in nineteen forty six when he spoke these words.."In the conduct of affairs between friendly nations there is no such word as victory. That is a word which connotes war and not peace. The United States seeks not victory but understanding with all nations and all people"~~ .....Acheson has no reputation as a yes man...he broke with Roosevelt in thirty three because he thought devaluation of the currency should be done ..if at all by the congress, and not by the white house.. ~~in forty one FDR called him back as asst secretary of state...Achesons first job was secretary to Mr Justice Brandies..who once told him...If people only knew the facts, there wouldnt be so many dif erences of opinion..The question is whether anyone has a right to form an opinion unless he first has the facts. thats one of Achesons favourite quotations and maybe the code he will work by...~~

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.... The changes in the State Department have produced considerable speculation .. Do they foreshadow a change in policy towards Russia? The president said today.. just about as emphatically as he could, that there will be no change..There is nothing in Mr Avhesons record to indicate that he is out of sympathy with the present policy...he worked in harmony with general marshall..he was one of the architects of the so called Truman doctrine...he flew the big trial baloon for the Marshall plan before General Marshall made his speech at Harvard..(and then worked hard to get it thru congress.)...Today too, Mr Truman denied that there had been any differences between himself and Marshall Lovett and Forestall or that he was aiming at a softer policy toward Russia...these assertions had been made by Jay Franklin in a magazine article./.Mr Franklin helped write some of Mr Trumans speeches during the campaign../..The President said he had never held any private talks with Franklin..and that the writer had never seen a top secret document../again the president said the new appointments mean no change in policy.. Certainly Acheson agreed with Marshall about the conduct of the cold war...felt that it was inevitable, and particularly the two men agreed that we had to concentrate our strength in western europe where it could be decisive rather than running about the world trying to put out the fires of communism everywhere, without being effective anywhere....Acheson by training and experience will probably be a more flexible negotiator.#..There is always the possibility that the nations of western Europe may become frightened that we will make a deal with the Russians and leave them holding the bag...that was the basis of their concern over the presidents plan to send Chief justice Vinson to Moscow.#.Mr Truman has made no secret of his belief that agreement can be reached ,eventually,with the Russians...and that there are Russian leaders who desire to stop this costly and dangerous struggle...any effort in this direction will require negotiation...lengthy and perhaps abortive negotiations..but there is no other way to do it, except by war...which as general Bradley has said.. neither side could afford to win..#.It may be that the time is approaching where discussion could produce..not a solution of this basic conflict, but some lessening of the existing tension.# discussion is not apeasment,altho some of us are in danger of thinking it is...Chamberlains mistake was not in talking with Hitler,but rather in the things he agreed to,and that mistake was compounded by his effort to persuade his countrymen and the world that he had secured peace, when he had in fact made war inevitable.# The New team of Acheson and Webb at the State department will reduce the influence of the military,not becuase their has been any fundamental change in policy but rather because the men administering it are different men..with different training and background..

....It is conceivable that in due course the Russians may conclude that an accomodation can be reached..they may change their minds./.their thesis has always been that the western world would become increasingly reactionary,less able to provide work and freedom and security for its people./.that there would come, ..there must come,a great and unprecedented economic crash,and that communism would inherit the chaos....But those thiggs arent happening..the western system is proving more flexible,and more durable,better able to provide expanding freedom and security than the communists had supposed./.This may have caused the Russians to reconsider their grand strategy..(this of course is pure speculation as anything said about Russian policy must be)..But it is significant I think that this business of whats going to happen to the capatilist economies of the west,is still a matter of open and public discussion and debate in Russia..They cant disagree with the official party line about music or art or history,or science,or the basic tenents and teachings of communism...but they can and do argue about whether this capitalist system of ours is going to crack up./.This freedom of discussion..in this one area....where doubt and argument are still permitted,could mean that the Soviet leaders haven yet made up their minds./.As a nation we arent behaving the way their rule book said we had to behave..and if we dont,then the lynch pin has come out of their wagon...and they arent going to ride on to that communist world,and they must consider alternatives...If the Russians leaders should reach that decision there might be a time for some usefull negotiations...~~Whatever happens I think that on Jan Twentieth Dean Acheson,at considerable personal sacrifice,will take over the second most important and demanding job in this country...~~

Even if they should fail in provide only temporary agreement.

And Now E.C. wants to talk about some of our Listners-

Wave Element -

30

The great English statesman Edmund Burke, said this in the house of Commons in sevehteen seventy five.."All government, indeed, every human benefit and enjoyment, ,every prudent act, is founded on compromise and barter....Burke of course was trying to persuade the British ~~xxxxxxxx~~ Government that war with the American colonies was ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~. neither necessary nor desirable..."

Good night & Good luck -

1/10/49

This is the news:

The President today sent Congress his budget for the next fiscal year. It comes to something under 42-billion dollars. We've never had anything like it in peacetime. And we're warned that its going to cost more to run the government next year. In a minute I'll try to give you an outline of what the President has put before us. ~~Two items would seem to be of special interest to each individual. In addition to the 4 billion the president wants to raise with an increase in taxes, he wants each of us who now pays one per cent of his wages for social security just as our bosses do--to have that increased by one half of one per cent come the first of July. He also wants a payroll tax from each of us to finance the proposed health insurance program. We'll get the full details on that in a few days. But some Administration Senators say the President will call for an extra one half per cent tax on payrolls, half from us, half from thepeople who employ us. I'll relay the million and billion proposals in a minute.~~

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Senate Democrats and Republicans agreed today to try to stop filibustering. Senator Barkley, who is the Senate's democratic leader until he becomes vice president, says he's in favor of that..always has been..thinks no one man, no few men, should be able to interfere with the work of any legislative body. Republican Senator Morse of Oregon accused the Democrats of blocking all attempts to limit debate..said they always start filibustering whenever any civil rights bill comes before the Senate. And the Republican Policy committee, the head men of the party, has approved a change of the rules . As CHAIRMAN TAFT sees it: unless ITS DONE now, before any bills come before THE SENATE from committees, there won't be a chance. And without a rule to limit debate--says Senator Taft--he doesn't see how the President can get any part of his civil rights program through the Senate. But a number of Southern Democrats are insisiting tonight, that if and when a rule to limit debate comes up for debate., they'll start a "filibuster to end all filibusters."

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man to the more important committees.. about a half dozen committees. But the Democrats said: no, that would violate the reorganization act which limits [redacted] standing committees to 13 members.

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The Senate today got a bill to liberalize the Displaced Persons act.. increase from 200-thousand to 400-thousand the number of refugees who could eneter the country..and remove [redacted] restrictions that are said to operate against Catholics and Jews.

And the Justice Department says it has arrested six persons in Florida..charging three of them with conspiracy to smuggle the other three into this country. They were arrested in the Florida Keys abaord a launch called Semper Fidelis. [redacted] The three aliens, from Poland and Rumania, were trying to get to New York from Cuba. Attorney General Clark says there are indications that others are involved.

The Supreme Court today refused to take any action on pleas from those 12 Communist leaders awaiting trial in New York a week from today. They're charged with conspiracy to overthrow this government by force.

On Friday they asked the court to throw out the case..because the jury that indicted them was said to be "handpicked, from the rich, the propertied abd the well to do." The defendents also claim ed that the district judge in their case is biased against them. Only three days after the appeals were filed the court said: "no.." without comment.

All day today the news machines here in Washington have been telling us what might happen as the result of the Jews shooting down five British planes near the Palestine-Egypt border on Friday. Here's the way things stand tonight: The British apparently have decided not to protest to the United Nations...The Jews still haven't said if they're going to go through with a complaint charging the British with violating the Palestine truce.. In London, some cabinet members and some defense chiefs considered the situation. We know British troops are at the Red Sea Trans Jordan port of Aqaba. (THAT'S WHAT ISREAL OBJECTS TO.) We know the British are moving their naval units in the Mediterranean. We don't know how much of this naval activity is IN ACCORDANCE WITH a previous plan for Joint Anglo American manuvers in the area. We know also that the State Department has issued a statement saying: the Friday shooting was a regrettable incident "we hope it will be considered as "a regrettable incident only." We know too, that Trigvie Lie

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has met with Jewish AND British [redacted] representatives AT LAKE SUCCESS, trying to get both sides to agree to do nothing to upset the scheduled armistice talks [redacted] between the Jews and Egyptians, MR. LIE HAS BEEN trying to get America to CONTINE TO- use its influence to the same end. —

General Clay, in Germany, gives us another of his monthly reports..warns that German nationalism is again developing in the western zones..again points out that some Germans are making "unwarranted complaints" against occupation costs. The General also says that its clear that [redacted] Berlin, where the people have had ample opportunity to observe Soviet methods at close range,....Berlin has become "the worst habitat for communism."

In China, the Communists say they're whittling away at government troops north of Nanking..and have reached the inner defenses of Tientsin.

1V

During the year starting next July its going to cost more than it ever has in peace time to run this country../.The figure is forty-one billion eight hundred and fifty-eight million dollars..(which is a lot of money I presume).The book containing all the ~~figures has~~ President's BUDGET almost seventeen hundred pages and weighs more than six pounds..The party lines are already forming...the Republicans think its too high and the Democrats generally think its not a bad job./.The figures show that the year end deficit will be about eight hundred and seventy million and thats another reason Mr Truman wants that extra four billion in TAXES...This new budget will ~~cost~~ THEORETICALLY each one of us about two hundred and eighty dollars..... Mrxxx The president stands by all his reccomendations for housing,social security and the health and education programmes.....Heres how the government expects to get each dollar it spends.. From Direct taxes on individuals..forty three cents./. From Direct taxes on corporations..twenty eight cents./.From excise and sales taxes...nineteen cents./.Customs duties and other taxes eight cents/and from new taxes two cents.#.And heres how ~~the money~~ EACH DOLLAR will be spent/For National defense thirty four cents./International affairs and foreign aid...sixteen cents../ Veterans benefits thirteen cents./.Interest on the debt..thirteen cents./..and the remaining twenty four cents will have to take care of ~~social security and health the protection of natural resources and~~ the whole running of the government... That means/SUBSTANTIALLY that seventy six cents out of every dollar spent, will go to pay for previous wars, or the preparation for another one./.and the cost of national defense is expected to be even higher in nineteen fifty one./.The budget makes no provision for military aid to western European alliance.(a proposal about that will be submitted later)..Mr Truman warned that we can expect no reduction in our world wide comittments ~~-~~.which was probably a warning to us, as well as a warning to the Russians...#..Our actual expenditures for the military establishment will be about two and a half billion more than for this year./there wont be much change in relative strenght of the three services..the navy gets a little less ..the army a little more..and the air force remains the same..(and that means that the seventy group air force is out)..the number of combat planes will remain about the same./.the president asked for an increase of about nineteen million for atomic weapons....that means that the atomic energy comission will be spending about one third of its money on weapons..the rest will go for research into atomic engines for ships and aircraft, and for peactime research..#..Of course a government budget is rather like a family budget...a lot of things can happen to throw it out of kilter./this big one is based on the assumption that most of us will keep on working,that there wont be a depression..no serious crisis in the family or any serious trouble with the neighbours.#For several years I

have asserted..without much contradiction that I cant do an interesting or adequate broadcast about a budget...this effort may be regarded as proof of my contention....#

From Athens there is a financial footnote of the times...The wealthier shop owners and merchants have gone on strike...shut up shop today. they were protesting a government order requiring them to keep books for tax purposes. The Jewelers, Furriers and fancy grocers catering to the carriage trade didnt open their stores..(but it was business as usual in the poorer quarters)..This incident might be regarded as just a tempest in a cup of Turkish coffee if it dint directly affect the program of american aid. American advisers in Athens say they cant make head or tail of of the taxation system in greece unless the merchants keep some kind of books...They think its time to put a stop to the diversion of american aid funds into the pockets of profiteers...thru an amazingly complex black market system...The Greek government has been lossing untold millions of revenue by gigantic tax evasions...The Greek shopkeepers probably have a word for the system under which we pay taxes for— among other things— the support of their country, while they go go on strike to avoid paying taxes....

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And Now ~~Some hind sight From Earnest Chapell.~~

Back to Earnest Chapell in N.Y.

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Well Earnest.. about that budget...its bigger than any telephone directory in the country...bigger than Sears and Roebucks catalogue.. Looking at it today, I couldnt help thinking how times have changed since Thomas Jefferson said..."The accounts of the United States ought to be, and can be made, as simple as those of a common farmer. And capable of being understood by a common farmer..." Of course bookkeeping things have become more complicated for the farmers since he said that..

— Good hitch food lines

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM FROM WASHINGTON

MON MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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E.R.MURROW - 1/13/49 -2-2-2-

Nanking...and have reached the inner defenses of Tientsin.

During the year starting next July it's going to cost more than it ever has in peacetime to run this country. The figure is forty one billion eight hundred and fifty eight million dollars. (which is a lot of money, I presume). The book containing all the President's budget figures has almost seventeen hundred pages and weighs more than six pounds. The party lines are already forming ...the Republicans think its too high, and the Democrats generally think it's not a bad job. The figures show that the year end deficit will be about eight hundred and seventy million and that's another reason Mr. Truman wants that extra four billion in taxes. This new budget will theoretically cost each one of us about two hundred and eighty dollars. The President stands by all his recommendations for housing, social security and the health and education programmes. Here's how the government expects to get each dollar it spends. From Direct taxes on individuals...forty three cents... from direct taxes on corporations, twenty eight cents; from excise and sales taxes, nineteen cents; customs duties and other taxes eight cents and from new taxes two cents. And here's how each dollar will be spent: for national defense, thirthy four cents; international affairs and foreign aid, sixteen cnets; veterans benefits, thirteen cents; interest on the debt, thirteen cents; and the remaining twenty four cents will have to take care of the whole running of the government. That means substantially that seventy six cents out of every dollar spent, will go to pay for previous wars, orthe preparation for another one. And the cost of national defense is expected to be even higher in nineteen fifty one. The budget makes no provision for military aid to a western European alliance...(a proposal about that will be submitted later). Mr. Truman warned that wecan expect no reduction in our world wide commitments which was probablya warning to us,as well as a warning to the Russians. Our actual expenditures for the military establishment will be about two and a half billion more than for this year. There won't be much change in relative strength of the three services...the navy gets a little less...the army a little more...and the air force remains the same...and that means that the seventy group air force is out. The number of combat planes will remain about the same...the President asked for an increase of abbutnineteen million for atomic weapons. That means that the atomic energy Commission will be spending about one third of its money on weapons...the rest will go for research into atomic engines for ships and aircraft, and for peacetime research.

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And now, back to Ernest Chappell in New York.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, about that budget, it's bigger than any telephone directory in the country...bigger than Sears and Roebucks catalogue. Looking at it today, I couldn't help thinking how times have changed since Thomas Jefferson said, "The accounts of the United States ought to be, and can be made, as simple as those of a common farmer. And capable of being understood by a common

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Good night and good luck.

10/11/49

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The government of Isreal today filed charges in the Security Council against Great Britain. Isreal says: Britain has created "an artificial crisis" just before armistice talks with Egypt are to get underway...Britain has "repudiated" the U.N. truce..Britain has violated her neutrality in Palestine, given aid to Arab states, "menaced" Isreal with her troops, plane and warship manuvering, and "conjured up the idea of a British clash with Isreal as a serious possibility." Isreal is not a member of the United Nations. So far the Council hasn't decided what to do with the complaint. And the British complained today that the United Nations "has been losing control over events in Palestine." The British reserve their position for future action. Recent events in Palestine are a "grave threat" to peace in the Middle East. Britain takes an "extremely serious view." On top of all these charges--(and I'd like to look behind them with you in a few minutes)--the Isreali government says Egypt wants to delay the scheduled armistice talks..insisting that ISREAL first give up territory in the Negeb which the JEWS ARE supposed to have captured after the cease fire.

Today the Security Council heard American Delegate Jessup attack the Dutch with tougher words than we've ever used against any nation this side of the iron curtain. Dr. Jessup says: the Dutch have openly defied the U.N. charter..by not ceasing fire, NOT releasing captured Indonesian leaders. He says "no excuses can conceal" this. And he wants an end to the war, release of the prisoners, a date for free elections, AND withdrawal of all DUTCH forces. Dr. Jessup also took a shot at the Russians..said they have been trying to create chaos in Indonesia. But HE made no formal proposal to back up any of his suggestions.

Here in Washington today, the Republicans made a new attack on the President's 42-billion dollar budget. Representative Taber, who used to head the House Appropriations committee, says it can be cut by at least two billions. Senator Bridges, who used to head the Senate appropriations committee, says the budget means "a wage cut for every American." And Democratic Senator Byrd says there is going to be "tremendous resistance" in the Senate to any tax increase.

[redacted]

And the Air Force--in line with the President's BUDGET decision holding back on a 70-group force at this time--today cancelled order for some 240 jet light bombers, reconnaissance bombers and helicopters. The 300-million saved will be spent for long range heavy bombers.

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[redacted]

Defense Secretary Forrestal came out of the White House to face reporters anxious to know what he [redacted] feels about the repeated dope stories concerning his future in the cabinet. The Secretary said: he expects to remain in the cabinet.. and he wants to keep his job.

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In Argentina, President Peron has asked for a constiutional amendment to make all foreigners apply for Argentine citizenship after they've lived in the country for two years.

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story of the dead man's widow. There have been other trials in Georgia in which jurors have testified.

There have been some "most unusual" happenings out in southern California. Let's go out there for a report by Charles Collingwood:

(return cue: Snow in California may be fund for the kids but its tragedy for the elders. Now back to Edward R. Murrow in Washington.)

wartime coverage — Charles Collingwood leading

Jason J. Collingwood —

The continuing and depening crisis in the middle east threatens the peace talks between Egypt and Israel, due to start this week on the Island of Rhodes.. And it threatens far more than that.. The future of the UN and of the whole middle east may well be at stake...It is difficult for many of us to remember the twistings and turnings of our own policy toward Israel.. Our Government has been at times on all sides of that question, and at times on none..But at the moment it is British policy which engages the attention of the world..That policy has been..and still is..traditional.. It is far too simple to explain it in terms of Londons comittments to the arabs, which cant be cast off. or as some have done - in terms of Earnest Bevins anti semitism.. Most observers agree that British policy has not been handled with skill or finesse. For example in this latest incident..there would seem to be no raeson why the British should fly their own recconaisance mission, rather than relying upon the reports of UN observers, to determine the Jewish penetration of Egyptian territory.. ..But British foreign policy...ever since there has been an empire, has been composed of three essential elements...the first ..defense of the home islands.. the second..the defense of the low countries and the prevention of the domination of the continent of Europe by any single power...and the third, has been the protection, and the maintenance of communications with territories overseas...sometimes called the lifeline of empire..and of the greatest importance in that lifeline is Suez.. The British stimulated the creation of the Arab League..not because they FEARED the Jews..but because they thought the ARABS would be usefull allies...they never have been...The Jews have demonstrated the military impotence of the Arab states..In the opinion of many observers the army of Israel is capable of destroying Egypt. and with that might fall the whole of the shaky and dissilusioned and corrupt arab governments in the middle east...For Israel represents not only military power but new ideas..(all the way from sanitation to justice)..and these ideas in the middle east are dangerous to the leaders who hold their people in ignorance and squalor....The British do not want power or unity near to Suez...they do not want chaos in the Arab world which would furnish fertile soil for communism..and they do not want Israli victories that would shatter the fabric of the arab states.. And so the British are temporising...but in a wholly traditional pattern..that may not make their policy any more defensible but does make it more understandable.

This policy is coming under increasing attack in Britain itself...where democratic debate still flourishes... ..The UN has failed in Indonesia...If it fails in Israel..there will, at the very least, be another callous on the conscience of the world....

The nations psychiatrists are worried about another world war...As I understand it, a psychiatrist is one who treats mental disorders...sickness of the mind... Well the American psychiatric association, which describes itself as the leading society of its kind, has diagnosed us...and concluded that the world is in pretty bad shape...others have reached the same conclusion thru other methods...But the Psychiatrists have today given us their prescription to avoid another war./.The first thing that must be done is for all the leaders, in all the countries, to build up "mutual confidence among themselves."..these leaders should then pass along this mutual confidence to their followers./.there should be mutual honesty.. and mutual forbearance../The association believes that all peoples are pretty much alike..they are kindly, willing to work for the common good, love their children and homes./.The trouble is that there is too much fear and greed in the world./the fear comes from actual or threatened agression from without, plus unfair propaganda by unprincipled leaders..-.this leads to ~~illusions~~ delusions of persecutions, to agression, and finally to war./.There you have it..the psychiatrists have caught up with history./.the trouble is that we and our leaders are too human, ~~we are not greedy, too~~ the people of the world are too greedy, too dishonest too fearfull...and their leaders arent leading them down the paths of righteousness ...It seems to me that I have read this diagnosis of the worlds ills somewhere before...but perhaps it is usefull to have psychiatric support for the bible.—

Now Earnest Chapell with dates + Facts

THIRTY

Well Earnest...Here are a few words for you, and for Charlie Collingwood if hes still Listning..they were written by Don Marquis....."Theres no use cussing the climate..theres nothing you can do about it...and besides it probably doesnt like you any better than you like it...Incidentally Ernest Collingwood leaves for Washington tomorrow...going to work out of here...maybe he is a refugee from the weather...#

good night and good luck...

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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There have been some "most unusual" happenings out in southern California. Let's go out there for a report by Charles Collingwood:

TAPE: COLLINGWOOD, TALKING ON SNOW IN CALIF.

RETURN CUE: Snow in California may be fun for the kids, but it's tragedy for their elders. Now back to Edward R. Murrow in Washington.

MURROW: That was my wartime colleague Charles Collingwood, talking from Hollywood.

The continuing and deepening crisis in the middle east threatens the peace talks between Egypt and Israel, due to start this week on the Island of Rhodes. And it threatens far more than that - the future of the UN and of the whole Middle East may well be at stake. It is difficult for many of us to remember the twistings and turnings of our own policy toward Israel. Our government has been at times on all sides of that question, and at times on none. But at the moment it is British policy which engages the attention of the world. That policy has been...and still

is, traditional. It is far too simple to explain it in terms of London's committments to the Arabs which can't be cast off...or, as some have done, in terms of Ernest Bevin's anti-Semitism. Most observers agree that British policy has not been handled with skill or finesse. For example, in this latest incident, there would seem to be no reason why the British should fly their own reconnaissance mission, rather than relying upon the reports of UN observers, to determine the Jewish penetration of Egyptian territory. But British foreign policy, ever since there has been an empire, has been composed of three essential elements: the first, defense of the home islands; the second, the defense of the low countries and the prevention of the domination of the continent of Europe by any single power; and the third has been the protection, and the maintenance of communications with territories overseas...sometimes called the lifeline of empire. And of the greatest importance in that lifeline is Suez. The British stimulated the creation of the Arab League, not because they feared the Jews, but because they thought the Arabs would be useful allies. They never have been. The Jews have demonstrated the military impotence of the Arab states. In the opinion of many observers the army of Israel is capable of destroying Egypt; and with that might fall the whole of the shaky and disillusioned and corrupt Arab governments in the Middle East. For Israel represents not only military power, but new ideas (all the way from sanitation to justice), and these ideas in the Middle East are dangerous to the leaders who hold their people in ignorance and squalor. The British do not want power or unity near to Suez. They do not want chaos in the Arab world which would furnish fertile soil for Communism; and they do not want Israeli victories that would shatter the fabric of the Arab states. And so the British are temporizing...but in a wholly traditional pattern. That may not make their policy any more defensible, but does make it more understandable.

This policy is coming under increasing attack in Britain itself...where democratic debate still flourishes. The UN has failed in Indonesia. If it fails in Israel, there will, at the very least, be another callous on the conscience of the world.

The Nation's psychiatrists are worried about another world war. As I understand it, a psychiatrist is one who treats mental disorders...sickness of the mind. Well, the American Psychiatric Association, which describes itself as the leading society of its kind has diagnosed us...and concluded that the world is in pretty bad shape. Others have reached the same conclusion through other methods. But the psychiatrists have today given us their prescription to avoid

another war. The first thing that must be done is for all the leaders, in all the countries, to build up "mutual confidence among themselves". These leaders should then pass along this mutual confidence to their followers. There should be mutual honesty...and mutual forbearance. The association believes that all people are pretty much alike. They are kindly, willing to work for the common good, lvoe their children and homes. The trouble is that there is too much fear and greed in the world. The fear comes from actual or threatened agression from without, plus unfair propaganda by unprincipled leaders. This leads to delusions of persecution, to aggression, and finally to war.

There you have it: the psychiatrists have caught up with history. The trouble is that we and our leaders are too human, the people of the world are too greedy, too dishonest, too fearful....and their leaders aren't leading them down the paths of righteousness. It seems to me that I have read this diagnosis of the world's ills somewhere before...but perhaps it is useful to have psychiatric support for the Bible.

Now, Ernest Chappell with dates and facts.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, here are a few words for you, and for Charlie Collingwood if he's still listening...they were written by Don Marquis: "There's no use cussing the climate, there's nothing you can do about it. And besides, it probably doesn't like you any better than you like it."

Incidentally, Ernest, Collingwood leaves for Washington tomorrow...going to work out of here....maybe he's a refugee from the weather!

Good Night and Good Luck!

1/12/49

This is the news:

The British government is unhappy over the reaction of the American government, and American public opinion, to events in Palestine. // After the British cabinet met for four hours, the government issued a statement. It noted "with regret, the apparent reluctance" of our government to squarely ~~put~~ behind United Nations resolutions...calling for an end of the war in Palestine, the start of peace talks, a return to original lines. / The British statement said public opinion in this country seems to believe the British have given "blind opposition to the Jews, uncritical support to the Arabs." / Britain says that's not true. She co-operated in the arms embargo directed against both sides. But the Jews violated the embargo, got a vast supply of arms mostly from Czechoslovakia... and..."no doubt with the support of the Soviet government." / In these circumstances, the British say, "one would have supposed" that the United States would support the Security Council. That's what the British had to say today. / Here in Washington, Acting Secretary of State Lovett, again explained to reporters: we are trying to get everyone concerned, to use the greatest restraint.. not to do anything to interfere with the

armistice talks in Rhodes. Those talks started today--at least negotiators for the Jews and Egyptians arrived. (even if they weren't top flight representatives of the two countries.)

Back in Tel Aviv, one of the British flyers shot down by Isreali planes on Friday, said his plane had crossed into Isreali territory before it was attacked. The British have denied this. Today, after studying news reports of the interview with their flyer, the Air Ministry said "we're sticking by our story."

And Anthony Eden, making a political speech, called the attack on the RAF planes "deplorable" but asked what they were doing nezr the Palestine-Egyptian border in the first place.

More reports of peace manuvers from China.. Teintsin has not yet surrendered.. government sources say their greatest military hero has been captured below Sujo. and the Communist radio, predicting that Peiping will soon be in Communist hands, spent some time attacking what it called "American imperialism". It blamed this on Secretary of State Marshal.

~~Today, the President left Washington in secret for a quick~~

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today, The President made a quick flying trip to Pinehurst, North Carolina, to visit with Secretary Marshal. The President left after lunch--spent one hour with the secretary--then returned home in time for dinner. He told reporters--who didn't accompany him--that it was purely a social call..very pleasant.. no diplomatic significance...

Before he left the city, the President told a group of supporters of his civil rights program, that he's having bills drawn up now to carry it out. And a group of 17 Senate Southern Democrats, all opposed to the program, agreed today to fight all proposals to change the Senate rules to limit debate. The Senate Rules Committee is going to work on this a week from Monday.

In Georgia today, supporters of Governor Talmadge introduced a bill to require a one dollar payment by all voters in the state. The legislature repealed a poll tax in 1935. The new program also calls for each voter to be able to give a "simple, fair and reasonable" explanation of any section of the state and federal constiution.

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[redacted]

~~Before he left~~ this city, the President told supporters of his civil rights program ~~that he is now having bills drawn up to carry~~ out his pledges. ~~At almost the~~ same time, ~~17 Southern Democrats met and~~ agreed ~~to fight any~~ move to change the Senate ~~rules so that debate could~~ be shut off. ~~And the Senate Rules committee decided to~~ consider ~~proposed ways to~~ LIMIT DEBATE ~~at a meeting a week from Monday.~~

The Dun and Bradstreet index of wholesale food prices dropped again last week. Its now at the lowest level since May of 1947. And in Chicago, hog prices dropped again..down 25 to 75 cents. In Denver, Secretary of Agriculture Brannon predicted a good year for farmers in 1949 despite an expected drop in their cash returns.

Defense Secretary Forrestal today asked the Senate armed services committee for authority to send military missions to any part of the world. (just technical experts not fighting men.) And the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Democratic Representative Vinson of Georgia, says he is sure the House will approve a 70-group air force...

The President is opposed to this. But Representative Vinson says he's going to call top air force, army and navy officials to tell his committee their budget stories.

The man who runs our Voice of America says an estimated eight million PERSONS now can hear the American broadcasts to Russia and other iron curtain countries. Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen says the estimate comes from our Ambassador to Moscow, General Smith.

In New York tonight, C.I.O. President Phillip Murray said: Labor is in politics to stay..and he hopes it will take big business less time to recognize this, that it did to convince business that "trade unions are here to stay."

The communist controlled countries on Russias borders are moving to consolidate their controll. In Hungary they struck at the catholic Church thru the arrest of Cardinal Mindsenti. and today I have private word from Budapest, that the Jews are next on the list. (particularly the Jewish shopkeepers.)...eighteen thousand of the ~~xxxx~~ nineteen thousand retail aparel shops in Budapest are operated by jews. The communists have decided that they are "class enemies"...This isnt a pogrom..but it does involve forcing the jews out of business, thru high taxes and underselling in the state textile stores. Many of the communist leaders in Hungary are jews, but they have decided that Jews, like Catholics have too many connections with the west. There are about one hundred and seventy five thousand Jews left in Hungary. The Israeli Government wants to take many of them as immigrants, but they are having increasing trouble in getting out of Hungary. That may have something to do with a trade agreement. (for seven and a half million dollars) thats pending between Hungary and Israel.. the Hungarians want one third of their credit balance to be made up of furniture and personal belongings of jews going to Israel. So it would seem that the Hungarian communist government is not above making a profit from enforced emigration. This is a practice that was rather widely followed by the Nazis..)

here in Wash,

The direction in which this government is going has been pretty well charted during the last ten days..//we are heading for bigger government...higher taxes on corporations and the higher and middle income brackets.//.more benefits in terms of minimum wages,health,education .//More and more, government and what it does, or doesnt do, will affect the pocket books ~~afx~~ and the welfare of both corporations and individuals.#.Call it an extension of the New Deal..a fair deal, or "creeping socialism.".the label doesnt matter..//.The important thing is that there isnt likely to be any road back...I do not mean to imply that the Republicans arent even going to win another election, but rather that these things that are going to be done during the next four years will become part of the social political and economic fabric of ~~thx~~ this country.# If the Republicans had won the last election..what pieces of New Deal legislation would they have repealed...legislation which they bitterly opposed when it was passed...judging by their platform, and their campaign, they wouldnt have repealed any of it.#.If the Conservatives should come to power in Britain tomorrow would they attemt to denationalise the coal mines..certainly not.. they couldnt do it, and anyway had agreed to it before the socialists took over the government.#The tentative proposal that the government set up a sort of yardstick for steel..as it did for power with the TVA..probably isnt going to become law — but it ~~xxx~~ must be regarded as a signpost of intention #.As government controlls increase..the controll of the government becomes of increasing importance to all sections of the community,labour,farmers,industry,educators everyone.#.Organised labour in this country is beginning to realise what British labour understood forty years ago,..that real power ~~xxxxxxxx~~ does not reside in their own organisations, or in the corporations with which they negotiate contracts...but rather, that power in the ultimate sense rests with the government.//.Increasingly we may expect all interests,vested and otherwise, to concern themselves about controll of the Govt# And that can only lead to increased political activity and political consciousness. We are moving toward a modification, of a traditional definition of democracy.. During much of our history we were disposed to define the word in largely, if not exclusively, political terms...now we are broadening the definition of democracy in economic terms.#The government is aparently determined to use a kind of bulldozer to level off the heights of corporate and personal income and fill in some of the valleys of neglect//education,health,housing and the rest.//.It is a delicate and dangerous operation ~~xxxxxxx

alternative policy.../.and that must be done in the knowledge that the country will probably be more aware of the record of this congress than it has been of any previous one.../.It ocurrs to me that there is one element in this situation that is both important and encouraging.../.The argument is going to be about the rate of change rather than the direction of change..(.how fast and how far rather than which way.).there will be argument about personalities, ECONOMY, competence, skill in administration...there will be delaying tactics...questions about whether we can afford it, and is this the best way to do it...and there will be changes..affecting all of us./.But at bottom, all the argument is not going to be about the direction of change but rather about the rate of change.../.It is in the history of every republic, that so long as that condition exists peacefull and orderly change will result... It is only when the people divide on the direction in which they want to go, that the republic is in danger ...Most of what is done here in the next four years isnt going to be undone...and I have an idea, that its going to be done more carefully and deliberately than many people predicted a few weeks ago..x

And now back to Earnest Chapell in N.Y.x

THIRTY

Well Earnest...a couple of thoughts on the subject of change.....

The English statesman Disralei..."Change is inevitable in a progressive country.. change is constant"../..And these words from Confucius..."Only the very wisest, and the very stupidest never change."

Hope you haven't changed too much while I've been down here in Wash. Earnest x—

Good Night & Good Luck—

Tuesday 1/13/49

This is the news:

The President wants to raise taxes on all persons making six thousand dollars or more a year. He told Congress in his recent state of the union message that he would like to get four billion dollars for the government by raising corporation taxes, and taxes on people in the "middle" and "upper" brackets. At a news conference today someone asked him just what this meant. And the President said the Treasury defines "middle bracket" incomes as those starting at six thousand a year and running up to 25 or 30-thousand.

In Congress, the whole business of raising taxes is still being debated unofficially. Many feel we won't have to RAISE THEM if the budget can be cut. And a Democratt, Representative Cannon of Missouri, suggested that the House Appropriations Committee, that he will head, will be able to make "sizeable" cuts in the budget.

Former President Hoover's commission on government reorganization, has suggested that more than three billions CAN be saved by modernizing the administration. Today Mr. Hoover asked Congress to give the President broad authority to do this. Mr. Hoover says the

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federal government has become the most gigantic business on earth..the nation is "paying heavily" because its not running better.

The President spoke about a number of things at his news conference. He hasn't decided whether to accept Ambassador Smith's resignation from his Moscow post...he says there will be no cabinet changes before Inauguration day.. a week away. But after that, the President added, you'll have to wait and see, you can never tell. Mr. Truman said he hasn't heard anything about what a reporter called "a new Soviet peace offensive." He thinks his plans for a 48-group air force is adequate; his budegt will be supported by all sections of the defense department. And the president insisted there has been no strain in American-British relations as the result of what's been happening in Palestine.

Mr. Truman refused to say anything about an afternoon talk he had with British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks. Sir Oliver spent 30 minutes in the White House, said he gave the President his governments view on Palestine.

In Rhodes, the first Jewish-Egyptian peace talk opened with

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Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting mediator, calling on both sides ~~im~~ "not to fail..the peace of the Near East hangs in the balance while you meet." Dr. Bunche also called on all governments to keep hands off the armistice talks..not to do anything that might jeopardize their success.

~~Here in Washington, Republican Senator Morse of Oregon charges that the British are deliberately trying to force Israel into making a "crippling settlement." And Republican Senator Brewster of Maine wants an investigation..to find out if the British are using planes they purchased through "the American aid program"~~

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today had Dean Acheson before it..the president's nominee to become secretary of state. Mr. Acheson said he is not appeaser..will take all steps necessary to get security in the department..is a friend of both Alger and Donald Hiss. The committee will probably approve Mr. Acheson tomorrow. ~~In just a minute I'd like to let you hear some of the things Mr. Acheson told the Senators today.~~

~~Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo said today the Nationalist~~

During the questioning today...Senator Vandenberg put a question in a most delicate fashion...he really wanted to know wht policy Mr Acheson would pursue ..If he is confirmed as Secretary of State....Here is the record of Mr Achesons reply....

(runs 3;05 ending.."that it was to be energetic and loyal in caccepting decisions and carrying them out.)

A little later Dean Achison permitted himself a brief remark in answer to some of the charges that have been made against him...

(cant believe even that disinterested malevolence can make them up..(laughter)

These were Recorded excerpts from Dean Achisons testimony today

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The argument about new labour legislation is warming up.../...The question at the moment is one of procedure./.The labour unions want a "two package operation", that is they want the taft hartley act repealed, and the wagner act restored in the first package./and then the second package would be another bill making such changes as may be required in the Wagner act./.A number of congressmen including senator taft want to wrap the whole thing up in one package,..not just reenact the wagner act and then worry about strengthening it./.The US Chamber of commerce wants the new law to provide means of dealing with national emergency strikes..and strikes against the government...mass picketing and jurisdictional strikes../.Today the CIO engaged in a little mass lobbying for their proposed two package plan./.something like forty five representatives of the union went from door to door on capitol hill trying to do some persuading....

Lobbying is one of the most abused, and widely practised, activities in this city./.During the campaign Mr Truman lashed the lobbies at length.. The power lobby had cheated the west../.the medical lobby had killed health legislation./.the real estate lobby had murdered the housing bill./.~~The National Association of manufacturers had destroyed price controls./..Special powerfull interests were trying to get hold of atomic energy~~.It was a long list..many of our ills were attributed to the lobbyists...and they are still here./.not only the big ones./.theres an alaska salmon lobby,an anti-vivisection lobby..the fruit and vegetable growers lobby...peace..meat packing and aviation lobbys./.But the government does its share of lobbying too...the president when he tries to influence legislation is a lobbyist../.The other day a house sub committee on "publicity and propaganda" accused the government of trying to influence legislation illegally.~~..the committee claimed that six agencies had been using government funds to influence public health legislation.~~ Certainly government officials have been doing what they can to encourage a scheme of national health insurance .. while the American medical association is spending a lot of money to prevent that. Theres nothing illegal about lobbying so long as there is no bribery ..books are kept and the lobbyists are known....The fifteen hundred lobbysits here in washington spend about five million dollars a year....~~Of course there~~ is a lot more than that spent on influencing legislation but it goes down to entertainmet./.The lobbysist is often usefull..hes an expert in his subject..and when it comes to drafting legislation he is a well qualified assistant for those who share his views. ~~Nothing is going to be done about the Lobbyist...there are too many of them..paid and unpaid.~~ the present technique of planting stories in magazines,writing speeches,organising floods of letters and telegrams..arranging

lavish parties...fathering wispering campaigns..wangling radio time.../.all this is just embellishment of the technique which planted the word lobbyist in our language.(It started in the old days when legislators were seized by the button hole in the lobbys of hotels or legislative chambers.(the boys who couldnt get into the back rooms lay in wait in the lobbys.)[As near as I can make out the word lobbyist is used as a term of opprobrium when you dont agree with the thing hes trying to get done...If you do agree with him ..hes just a public spirited citizen..deeply concerned about the national welfare...a rather persuasive character...with a hefty expense account ..determined to protect the individual citizen.#.Pity the poor Lobbyists...there are a lot of new people here to persuade.—

And now to what Purpos do you apply your Persuasiveness Earnest,

Well Earnest Dean Achison pretty well dominated that big caucaus room this morning...His statement reminded me of something Haywood Broun once wrote... "When a man has a conviction,great or small,about eggs or eternity,he must wear it always in plain sight...Pulled down tight upon his forhead.". There was no question about Dean Achisons conviction or his sense of duty..He wore ~~it~~ them in plain sight. today

Good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM FROM WASHINGTON

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

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ACHESON SCRIPT NOT AVAILABLE

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Lobbying is one of the most abused, and widely practised, activities in this city. During the campaign, Mr. Truman lashed the lobbies at length. The power lobby had cheated the west the medical lobby had killed health legislation; the real estate lobby had murdered the housing bil It was a long list, many of our ills were attributed to the lobbyists...and they are still here...

not only the big ones, there's an Alaska salmon lobby, an anti vivisection lobby, the fruit and vegetable growers lobby, peace, meat packing and aviation lobbys. But the government does its share of lobbying too. The President when he tries to influence legislation is a lobbyist.

The other day a House sub-committee on "publicity and propaganda", accused the government of trying to influence legislation illegally. Certainly government officials have been doing what they can to encourage a shheme of national health insurance...while the American medical association is spending a lot of money to prevent that. There's nothing illegal about lobbying so long as there is no bribery...books are kept and the lobbyists are know. The fifteen hundred lobbyists here in Washington spend about five million dollars a year. There is a lot more than tha' spent on influencing legislation, but it goes down to entertainment. The lobbyist is often useful. He's an expert in his subject, and when it comes to drafting legislation, he is a well qualified assistant for those who share his views.

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And now to what purpose do you apply your persuasiveness Ernest.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, Dean Acheson pretty well dominated that big caucaus room this morning. His statement reminded me of something Haywood Broun once wrote..."When a man has a conviction, great or small, about eggs or eternity, he must wear it always in plain sight...pulled down tight upon his forhead". There was no question about Dean Acheson's conviction or his sense of duty...he wore them in plain sight today.

Good night and good luck

Fri. 1/14/49

This is the news:

The Labor Department says wholesale prices are still going down. In the week ended on Tuesday they dropped one half per cent. They're now almost four per cent below what they were during the same week in 1948.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously approved the nomination of Dean Acheson to be secretary of state. Mr. Acheson testified before the committee for more than two hours today. We were then TOLD ~~[redacted]~~ about ONLY two sentences — he spoke; but they are "It is my view that Communism, as a doctrine, is economically fatal to a free society and to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Communism as an aggressive factor in world conquest, is fatal to independent governments and free people."

The State Department, AND some of its official and unofficial ~~[illegible]~~ advisors, today had a number of things to say about Communism, Russia and its threats. I'd like to review this in a few minutes.

~~The Chinese government today called Chiang Kai Shek's peace proposal "sheer hypocrisy."~~

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The Chinese Communist radio today called Chiank Kai Shek's peace proposal "sheer hypocrisy." The Communists will make peace with the government IF: criminals are punished...the 1947 constiution is abolished...a special assembly is called to set up a "democratic form" of government.. The Communists want: a reform of the land system..re-organization of the army.. and end to all treaties that "sell out" China to other nations. With their peace proposals the Communists announced they're now in the midst of an all-out attack in Tientsin. And our State Department says our information office and consulate in Tientsin have been damaged by the Communist attack and resulting explosions.

The Dutch today told the Security Council they'll establish "a federal interim government" in Indonesia within a month.. hold free elections by next fall. U.N. observers in Indonesia say guerrilla fighters have started widespread sabotage.

At Rhodes, Jewish and Egyptian peace delegates agreed that no military offensives will be started in Palestine while the armistice talks are on.

The Turkish government collapsed today..nothing to do with foreign policy..just general dissastisfaction with the rising cost of living.

The Greek government acknowledges that the guerrillas have captured the biggest part of a city 90 miles west of Salonika. They drove out the government garrison of 400.

And the British government, which recently completed a trade agreement with Yugoslavia, has now signed a five year trade pact with another Iron curtain country..Poland.

In this country the Justice Department is seeking to divorce the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from its manufacturing subsidiary, the Western Electric Company. The government says A. T. and T. operates almost all long distance telephone service in this country.. owns and controls 85 per cent of all local telephone service. And A.T.T. owns almost all of Western Electric which

makes and sells more than 90 per cent of all telephone equipment. The government says this joint ownership of the manufacturing and operating ends of the phone business, keeps competition out, means higher costs for phone equipment and [redacted] higher telephone rates. The government wants Western Electric split into three seperate competing firms, with each having available, on a royalty basis, all present A.T and T. and Western Electric patents. Leroy A. Wilson, the president of A.T. and T., says when all facts are known, the present arrangement will be found to be in the public interest... that it HAS MEANT [redacted] cheaper and better phone service FOR [redacted] the country.

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A few months ago a certain man was travelling up and down the country telling people he liked his work, wanted to keep at it, didn't want any new housing problem. At the time, he was kind enough to take time from his formal talks to tell us by recording exactly what he was up to. Here's what he said:

> I'M HARRY S TRUMAN. I WORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT. I'M TRYING TO KEEP MY JOB.

Well, he's keeping his job all right. More than that..the Senate has voted to raise his salary from 75-thousand to 100-thousand a year, and to give him a 90-thousand dollar tax free expense account. And there's every sign the House will go along before next Thursday when the man officially takes over his government job for another four years.

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Two of the men who wanted that job--Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen--have something to say about what's going on here in Washington. Mr. Stassen feels the President's budget message will tend to "increase the likelihood of a serious recession within the next two years." And Governor Dewey's aides say he wants to liberalize the Republican party.. believes that decisions made by Republican congressional leaders in the 80th congress helped bring about his defeat in November. The governor's press secretary, James Hagerty, says defeat was due to many factors. "But the last Congress did not help our cause. The farmers became afraid of what would happen if the Republicans gained power. X

Mr John Foster Dulles, the Republican advisor on Foreign affirs, said today that the western world, outside the soviet sphere...wants a strong america, but not a militaristic america. (controll of policy must remain in civilian hands.) #
According to Mr Dulles the tension between Russia and the west has lessened ..mainly because steady pressure at the United Nations has caused Russia to realise that her violent methods arent getting results.. #. But the State Dept. doesnt appear to agree with Mr Dulles.., for it released a statement asserting that Russia has undermined the United Nations...driven the western powers into making mutual defense alliances...Russian ~~xxxxxxx~~ action has seriously weakened the effectiveness of the United Nations..caused widespread fear and uncertainty. #
(the threat of armed agreesion is at the bottom of all this fear, says our state department.. #. It might be that disregard for UN decisions by the Dutch, the Jews, the Egyptians also had something to do with weakening and undermining the authority of the United Nations. #. The record of that organisation shows that all nations including our own, are disposed to ~~xxx~~ try to use the United Nations when it serves their national interest and to ignore it when it doesnt. #

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt is obviously pretty well fed up with the Russians..she said here in Washington today that she will never again compromise in order to get ~~ant~~ agreement with them...~~xxxxxxxx~~ (wont even compromise on words). (the ~~Russian~~ Russians never admit ~~an~~ mistake and always regard compromise as a sign of weakness she said.) // Mrs Roosevelt has written a lot of letters to the Russian Govt. trying to get them to release, for export, the Russian wives of GIs..the Russians havent given her any satisfaction..in fact they only answered one letter, and that was just a formal acknowledgement...

The five west european nations under the benelux pact have agreed to raise and train a national defence force in each country...for purposes of national security.. (. That pact provides that the nations will come to each others assistance in the event of agression against the established government from without or within. (in other words in the event of Russian agression, or in case of an internal and illegal revolt.). It is of course clear on any kind of military map that these nations are unable to sucesfully defend themselves against Russian agression (. they have neither the men nor the equipment...nor are they likely to have them in the foreseeable future. (even with American aid..)..But the threat to security comes from within as well as from Russia, and internal security requires ~~xxxx~~ that more force shall be available to the governments...It may be that the threat of ~~an~~ atomic ~~offensive~~ RETALIATION will prevent Russia from undertaking active agression, but the available forces just arent going to be strong enough to more than delay a soviet advance over western Europe...

37

• Our State department made it clear today that nations that dont join the western defense alliance wont get american arms or defense material.//.That means that the Latin American countries will be eligible under the western hemisphere defense pact....so will Britain France and the Low countries.,also Greece Turkey Korea and china will be eligible for military assistance under existing comittements ....Presumably other nations which may join up..such as denmark,Iceland,Eire,and others will be eligible for military assistance.//.This decision means that any nation getting guns and gear from this country must agree to use them in the common cause,if that becomes necessary..#.If we enter into this far flung alliance it should be with the knowledge that these areas are for the most part not defensible ...they would be quickly overrun.....Of course the real hinge of our west European policy is to be found in Britain and France...their relations have been somewhat strained of late..there have been arguments about trade policy..(each wanting to sell more and buy less)..more arguments about what should be done with Germany especially the Rhuhr.#For the past two days the two foreign mi nisters ,Bevin and Schuman have been meeting in London...and tonite they have issued a most hopeful communique...It says the two countries have reached "an extremely far reaching agreement on all international problems."..in particular,germany,the European union,the atlantic pact,the Medditeranean,the middle east,Southeast Asia and the far east..#The French foreign minister in commenting on his talks with Mr Bevin said.,we spoke as man to man and there was more agreement between us than there exists often between members of the same government"...In view of the disagreements that are chronic in the French government that statement may reflect something less than complete unanimity ..but still its an encouraging report///
And its pleasing to have a little encouraging news for the week end isnt it— Earnest?

25

Well Earnest ...As the problems of the ~~xx~~ world press in upon us...and we have to make vital decisions about foreign policy...we might remember this advice from George Herron.... ~~Sinnzman~~ "Since men have never been able to seperate themselves from one anothers woes and wrongs...since history is fairly stricken with the lesson that we cannot escape brotherhood of some kind...It remains for us to choose the brotherhood of a co operative world, with all its fruits of love, and liberty...

good night and good luck

E. R. MORROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Labor Department says wholesale prices are still going down. In the week ended on Tuesday they dropped one half per cent. They're now almost four per cent below what they were during the same week in 1948.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously approved the nomination of Dean Acheson to be Secretary of State. Mr. Acheson testified before the committee for more than two hours today. We were then told about only two sentences he spoke: here they are: "It is my view that Communism, as a doctrine, is economically fatal to a free society and to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Communism as an aggressive factor in world conquest, is fatal to independent governments and free people."

The State Department, and some of its official and unofficial advisers, today had a number of things to say about Communism, Russia and its threats. I'd like to review this in a few minutes.

The Chinese Communist radio today called Chiang Kai Shek's peace proposal "sheer hypocrisy". The Communists will make peace with the government IF: criminals are punished...the 1947 constitution is abolished...a special assembly is called to set up a "democratic form" of government...The Communists want: a reform of the land system...re-organization of the army...an end to all treaties that "sell out" China to other nations. With their peace proposals the Communists announced they're now in the midst of an all-out attack in Tientsin. And our State Department says our information office and consulate in Tientsin have been damaged by the Communist attack and resulting explosions.

The Dutch today told the Security Council they'll establish a "federal interim government" in Indonesia within a month...hold free elections by next fall. UN observers in Indonesia say guerrilla fighters have started widespread sabotage.

At Rhodes, Jewish and Egyptian peace delegates agreed that no military offensives will be started in Palestine while the armistice talks are on.

The Turkish government collapsed today...nothing to do with foreign policy...just general dissatisfaction with the rising cost of living.

The Greek government acknowledges that the guerrillas have captured the biggest

part of a city 90 miles west of Salonika. They drove out the government garrison of 400.

And the British government, which recently completed a trade agreement with Yugoslavia, has now signed a five year trade pact with another Iron Curtain country...Poland.

In this country the Justice Department is seeking to divorce the American Telephone and Telegraph Company from its manufacturing subsidiary, the Western Electric Company. The Government says A.T. and T. operates almost all long distance telephone service in this country... owns and controls 85 per cent of all local telephone service. And A. T. and T. owns almost all of Western Electric which makes and sells more than 90 per cent of all telephone equipment. The government says this joint ownership of the manufacturing and operating ends of the phone business keeps competition out, means higher costs for phone equipment and higher telephone rates. The government wants Western Electric split into three separate competing firms, with each having available, on a royalty basis, all present A. T. and T. and Western Electric patents. Leroy A. Wilson, the President of A. T. and T., says when all facts are known, the present arrangement will be found to be in the public interest...that it has meant cheaper and better phone service for the country.

A few months ago a certain man was travelling up and down the country telling people he liked his work, wanted to keep at it, didn't want any new housing problem. At the time, he was kind enough to take time from his formal talks to tell us by recording exactly what he was up to. Here's what he said:

TAPE: I'm Harry S. Truman. I work for the government. I'm trying to keep my job.

MURROW: Well, he's keeping his job all right. More than that....the Senate has voted to raise his salary from 75-thousand to 100-thousand a year, and to give him a 90-thousand dollar tax-free expense account. And there's every sign the House will go along before next Thursday when the man officially takes over his government job for another four years. Two of the men who wanted that job...Governor Dewey and Harold Stassen...have something to say about what's going on here in Washington. Mr. Stassen feels the President's budget message will tend to "increase the likelihood of a serious recession within the next two years." And Governor Dewey's aides say he wants to liberalize the Republican party...believes that decisions made by Republican congressional leaders in the 80th congress helped bring about his defeat in November. The Governor's press Secretary, James Hagerty, says defeat was due to many factors. "But the last Congress did not help our cause. The farmers became afraid of what would happen if the Republicans gained power."

E. R. MURROW - 1/14/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Republican advisor on Foreign Affairs, said today that the western world, outside the Soviet sphere, wants a strong America, but not a militaristic America. Control of policy must remain in civilian hands. According to Mr. Dulles, the tension between Russia and the west has lessened, mainly because steady pressure at the United Nations has caused Russia to realize that her violent methods aren't getting results. But the State Department doesn't appear to agree with Mr. Dulles, for it released a statement asserting that Russia has undermined the United Nations...driven the western powers into making mutual defense alliances. Russian action has seriously weakened the effectiveness of the United Nations.. caused widespread fear and uncertainty. The threat of armed aggression is at the bottom of all this fear, says our State Department. It might be that disregard for UN decisions by the Dutch, the Jews, the Egyptians also had something to do with weakening and undermining the authority of the United Nations. The record of that organization shows that all nations, including our own, are disposed to try to use the United Nations when it serves their national interest and to ignore it when it doesn't.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is obviously pretty well fed up with the Russians...she said here in Washington today that she will never again compromise in order to get an agreement with them (won't even compromise on words). The Russians never admit a mistake and always regard compromise as a sign of weakness, she said. Mrs. Roosevelt has written a lot of letters to the Russian government trying to get them to release, for export, the Russian wives of GI's...the Russians haven't given her any satisfaction...in fact they only answered one letter, and that was just a formal acknowledgement.

The five west European nations under the Benelux Pact have agreed to raise and train a national defense force in each country...for purposes of national security. That pact provides that the nations will come to each others' assistance in the event of aggression against the established government from without or within...(In other words, in the event of Russian aggression, or in case of an internal and illegal revolt). It is of course clear on any kind of military map that these nations are unable to successfully defend themselves against Russian aggression. They have neither the men nor the equipment....nor are they likely to have them in the foreseeable future (even with American aid). But the threat to security comes from within

as well as from Russia, and internal security requires that more force shall be available to the governments. It may be that the threat of atomic retaliation will prevent Russia from undertaking active agression, but the available forces just aren't going to be strong enough to more than delay a Soviet advance over western Europe.

Our State Department made it clear today that nations that don't join the Western defense alliance won't get American arms or defense material. That means that the Latin American countries will be eligible under the western hemisphere defense pact. So will Britain, France and the Low countries...also Greece, Turkey, Korea, and China will be eligible for military assistance under existing committments. Presumably other nations which may join up, such as Denmark, Iceland, Eire, and others will be eligible for military assistance. This decision means that any nation getting guns and gear from this country, must agree to use them in the common cause, if that becomes necessary. If we enter into this far-flung alliance, it should be with the knowledge that these areas, are, for the most part, not defensible...they would be quickly overrun. Of course, th real hinge of our west European policy is to be found in Britain and France...their relations have been somewhat strained of late...there have been arguments about trade policy (each wanting to sell more and buy less)...more arguments about what should be done with Germany, especially the Ruhr. For the past two days the two foreign Ministers, Bevin and Schuman, have been meeting in London...and tonight they have issued a most hopeful communique. It says the two countries have reached "an extremely far reaching agreement on all international problems."...in particular, Germany, the European union, the Atlantic Pact, the Mediterranean, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, and the Far East. The French foreign minister, in commenting on his talks with Mr. Bevin, said:"we spoke as man to man, and there was more agreement between us than there exists often between members of the same government." In view of the disagreements that are chronic in the French government, that statement may reflect something less than complete unanimity...but still, it's an encouraging report.

And it's pleasing to have a little encouraging news for the weekend.....isn't it, Ernest?

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, as the problems of the world press in upon us, and we have to make vital decisions about foreign policy - we might remember this advice from George Herron:"Since man have never been able to separate themselves from one another's woes and wrongs; since history is fairly stricken with the lesson that we cannot escape brotherhood of some kind it remains for us to

choose the brotherhood of a co-operative world, with all its fruits of love and liberty."

Good Night and Good Luck!

1/17/49

This is the news:

Here in Washington today much of the official and unofficial business of the government has been..the Inauguration. More flags and bunting came out of storage..special parade platforms are being painted..bleacher chairs installed along the parade route.. the armed forces have put some of their weapons on DISPLAY [redacted]

the Freedom Train is here.. tickets for everything are sold out. And the President was on the reciving end of a solid gold horshoe, an inauguration medallion, a life membership in the musicians union..and two bills from the Congress. (the first passed at this session) One gives HIM A 25-THOUSAND DOLLAR [redacted] raise in salary and A 90-THOUSAND DOLLAR tax free expense account. [redacted] Approved by the Senate on Friday it went through the House on a voice vote today. [redacted] The other bill, approved by both Houses gives all federal workers in this area a holiday on Thursday and Friday. [redacted]. The President [redacted] received these bills for signature. And he sent Congress a request for permanent power to reorganize the government

administration (to get more economy and efficiency.) He wants no agency exempted from these powers. His plans would go into effct unless both the Senate and House turned thumbs down within 60 days after he submits them. Generally, the Hoover Commission has suggested this sort of thing.

And today, Republican Senator Taft suggested that if the Hoover recommendations for more efficiency are carried out the government can , with some other savings, cut the President's budget by three billions. Which would remove the need for new taxes. But after a bill to carry out the president's reorganization plan was introduced, Senator Taft said the Republicans will have to look closely and move slowly to be sure the President doesn't get power to change bureas set up by Congress. The Senator also suggests that "everyone of the President's budegt proposals is "probably desireable..but we can do it more slowly..without new taxes to kill incentive."

John Foster Dulles TONIGHT suggests in an interview in "U.S. News and World Report" that we're "exagerrating the percentage of our national income" needed for defense. He doesn't think the risk of war is so great that we should jeopardize our own economic health by

our defense-spending. Mr. Dulles might have been Secretary of State if Governor Dewey had won the election.

Today, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee told the Senate that Dean Acheson, the president's candidate for secretary of state, " is exceptionally well qualified" for the job. The Senate may vote tomorrow.

House Democrats completed work on their members on House committees today--no surprises. But Representatives Rankin of Mississippi and Hebert of Louisiana will go off the un-American activities committee. Mr. Rankin under a rule that chairmen of one committee can't serve on another (he's Veterans' chairman.) And Mr. Hebert under a resolution providing that only lawyers serve on this committee. Representative HEBERT says he and Rankin are being "purged" because they supported the States Rights ticket. No comment from Rankin.

~~In N. York today attorneys for 18 persons charged with being mem~~

In New York today the trial of the 12 Communist leaders started. Attorneys for the men accused of conspiring to overthrow the government by force spent the day arguing against the number of policemen on guard in the area..for a delay. Both arguments gained nothing.

Another New York federal court was witness to something rare in American history. A former AIRMAN from Missouri confessed in open court that he was guilty of treason. Martin Monti, a 27-year-old, told the court he left his post in India, hitched by air to Italy, finally joined the Germans and broadcast for them. He might have been sentenced to death. Instead he got 25 years and a ten thousand dollar fine.

Here in Washington, the Supreme court, in a five to four decision, called for a new hearing IN the case of a GERMAN-BORN former leader of the German-American bund..August Klaprott. He said he was in prison at the time a hearing was held in which his citizenship papers were taken from him. The court ordered a new hearing.

[redacted]

On the island of Rhodes, Jews and Egyptians have worked out a formula for releasing 2-thousand Egyptians trapped in the Negeb since October.. an important concession by Isreal in the armistice talks.

In Germany, the United States, Britain and France announced the formation of a Military Security Board..to see that Germany remains disarmed.

[redacted]

8

The Communists are winning ~~xxx~~ in China...and show no disposition to compromise./.. They continue to insist upon effective, and complete, controll of the machinery of government.#In western Europe the Communist expansion has been stopped//.and there, over the week end, Communist leaders in France and Italy have spoken soft words, assurances that~~x~~ east and west can live in amity./ that eventual conflict is not inevitable.#.This may be merely a temporary change in tactics..or it may be a gesture designed to ease tension in the west./.secure a breathing spell for communist fifth columns in western Europe../.slow down the process of ~~xxxxxxxx~~ of west European unification../.and it may also be designed to influence the Atlantic pact and the progress of American re aremament../.. Already the Russian brand of communism controlls about one fourth of the worlds population./It is winning victories of great value in asia./.and the continuation of such victories is at least probable./It may be that in western Europe the communists have decided that they need a period of consolidation..and reorganisation.//.The important thing about this new manifestation of good will is this..It is so far confined to ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ communist spokesmen in the west and in the satelite nations.#
The ~~communist~~ Soviet press and radio havent been publishing any such sentiments and conclusions for the Russian people./.The latest reports from Moscow would tend to show that the domestic patern hasnt changed at all..The fear of capitalist agression is still the dominant theme./.Russia is still encircled by a hostile non communist world and eventual conflict is inevitable//.It is the contention of many ~~Russian~~ students of Russian affairs that a continuation of this fear is essential for the maintenance of ~~xxxxxx~~ obedience, and power for the Russian government..//.This softening of the communist line in western Europe will produce a certain propaganda dividend..since it will persuade some, that it is the western powers who are blocking agreement./.and the communists may hope that it will ~~xxxxx~~ convince some of the doubtfull nations that it isnt necessary or wise to join the Atlantic defense pact.//// Since the end of the war the two major dynamic forces in the world...The United States and Russia, have been trying to fill the vacuum left by the war.//In the initial stages of this contest the Russians had great sucess...They may now have concluded that further sucesses cannot be gained in Europe without war./.If that is the case they require a period of quiet...a period where they can concentrate on internal affairs.. and consolidate their gains in the east.#~~They have long desired the withdrawal of all allied troops from Germany~~...From the propaganda point of view these statements were well timed...for today our troops in Germany began what are officially called routine winter maneuvers...but there is nothing very subtle about the area chosen...Its the Rhine defense line...

The Russians...and most Germans...have long been agitating for the withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany...The fact is, that Germany remains the big vacuum in Europe...and fruitfull discussions about any kind of settlement with Russia must await a prior decision as to the future of Germany.//.One indication of the speed of german recovery, is the fact that the greatest hazard to our troops on maneuvre, is the heavy german traffic on the high speed highways# The struggle for controll of germany is at the heart of our trou ble with Russia in western Europe...////For the past couple of years our policy has been so dominated by the fear of Russian expansion, and our problems in meeting it, that we rather lost sight of the fact that Russia faces massive problems.# Internally the promised progress in the production of consumer goods has not materialised.# The Russian armys fought valiantly for a great victory, but the people havent received many of the fruits in terms of better living conditions./.Russia has fallen behind in scheduled deliveries to Poland and Chekoslavakia/Jugslavia has departed from the strict party line./..If communism is to reap real benefits and insure stability in China huge quantities of material and machines must come from the outside world..and Russia cant supply them./.they must come..if at all..from the west./.That is why businessmen...american and British...in China, view the developments there with equanimity...they think they can do business with a communist dominated government in china, not for idealogical reasons, but because that government wont be able to get what it wants, and must have, from Russia... ..The British have reached behind the iron curtain to negotiate long range and profitable trade deals with Poland and Jugoslavia... because such trade is mutually profitable, and because Russia cant supply what is needed.../#.These conciliatory speeches by French and Italian Communist leaders do not reflect any basic change in Communist policy or objectives ...the big vacuum of germany hasnt been filled and untill it is there is no basis for a solution.#.As a purely personal opinion, I think that whoever coined that phrase."peace offensive"..deserves a medal of some sort...from the Russians.# An offensive is conducted to attain an objective...and the use of that phrase implies that the Russians want to achieve peace and we dont...Its an unhappy phrase, and might help to blind us, when and if, the possibility of real negotiations to prevent another war become possible....

And Now - our Secret Weapon - Earnest Chapell - Appeasement

33

Well Earnest....For the moment Ive forgotten who wrote these lines but they seem to be worth repeating..."The surest way to be deceived is to think oneself more clever than others...One may be more clever than another...but not more clever than all the others."...I take it that those lines dont mean that we have to agree with the others,just not think ourselves more clever

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M.

Mr. Bradley

FROM WASHINGTON

COMMERCIAL

This is the news: Here in Washington today much of the official and unofficial business of the government has been the Inauguration. More flags and bunting came out of storage... special parade platforms are being painted...bleacher chairs installed along the parade route. The Armed Forces have put some of their weapons on display...the Freedom train is here...tickets for everything are sold out. And the President was on the receiving end of a solid gold horseshoe, an inauguration medallion, a life membership in the musicians union...and two bills from the Congress.. (the first passed at this session). One gives him a 25-thousand dollar raise in salary and a 90-thousand dollar tax free expense account. Approved by the Senate on Friday, it went throughthe House on a voice vote today. The other bill, approved by both Houses gives all federal workers in this area a holiday on Thursday and Friday. The President received these bills for signature. And he sent Congress a request for permanent power to reorganize the government administration—(to get more economy and efficiency.) He wants no agency exempted from these powers. His plans would go into effect unless both the Senate and House turned thumbs down within 60 days after he submits them. Generally, the Hoover Commission has suggested this sort of thing.

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In Germany, the United States, Britain and France announced the formation of a Military Security Board...to see that Germany remains disarmed.

The Communists are winning in China andshow no disposition to compromise. They continue to insist upon effective, and complete control of the machinery of government. In western Europe the Communist expansion has been stopped and there over the weekend, Communist leaders in France and Italy have spoken soft words, assurances that east and west can live in amity...that eventual conflict is not inevitable. This may be merely a temporary change in tactics...or it may be a gesture designed to ease tension in the west...secure a breathing spell for communist fifth columns in western Europe...slow down the process of west European unification...and it may also be

designed to influence the Atlantic pact and the progress of the American re-armament. Already the Russian brand of Communism controls about one fourth of the worlds population. It is winning victories of great value in Asia...and the continuation of such victories is at least probably. It may be that in western Europe rhe Communists have decided that they need a period of consolidation and reorganization.

The important thing about this new manifestation of good will is this. It is so far confined to communist spokesmen in the west and in the satelitenations. The Soviet press and radio haven't been publishing any such sentiments and conclusions for the Russian people. The latest reports from Moscow would tend to show that the domestic pattern hasn't changed at all. The fear of capitalist agression is still the dominant theme. Russia is still encircled by a hostile non-communist world and eventual conflict is inevitable. It is the contention of many students of Russian affairs that a continuation of this fear is essential for the maintenance of obedience, and power for the Russian go ernment. This softening of the Communist line in western Europe will produce a certain propaganda dividend since it will persuade some that it is the western powers who are blocking agreement...and the Communists may hope that it will convince some of the doubtfull nations that it isn't necessary or wise to join the Atlantic defense pact. Since the end of the war the two major dynamic forces in the world...the United States and Russia...have been trying to fill the vacuum left by the war. In the initial stages of this contest the Russians had great success. They may now have concluded that further successes cannot be gained in Europe without war. If that is the case they require a period of quiet...a period where they can concentrate on internal affairs and consolidate their gains in the east.

From the propaganda point of view, these statements were well timed...for today our troops in Germany began what are officially called routine winter maneuvers, but there is nothing very subtle about the area chosen...it's the Rhine defense line.

The Russians and most Germans have long been agitating for the withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany. The fact is that Germany remains the big vacuum in Europe, and fruitful discussions about any kind of settlement with Russia must await a prior decision as to the future of Germany. On e indication of the speed of German recovery is the fact that the greatest hazard to our toops on maneuver, is the heavy German traffic on the high speed highways.

The struggle for control of Germany is at the heart of our trouble with Russia in

western Europe. For the past couple of years our policy has been so dominated by the fear of Russian expansion, and our problems in meeting it, that we rather lost sight of the fact that Russia faces massive problems. Internally the promised progress in the production of consumer goods has not materialized. The Russian army fought valiantly for a great victory, but the people haven't received many of the fruits in terms of better living conditions. Russia has fallen behind in scheduled deliveries to Poland and Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia has departed from the strict party line. If Communis is to reap real benefits and insure stability in China, huge quantities of material and machines must come from the outside world...and Russia can't supply them...they must come...if at all... from the west.

That is why businessmen...American and British..in China, view the developments there with equanimity. They think they can do business with a Communist dominated government in China. Not for idealogical reasons, but because that government won't be able to get what it wants, and must have, from Russia. The British have reached behind the Iron Curtain to negotiate long range and profitable trade deals with Poland and Jugoslavia, because such trade is mutually profitable, and because Russia can't supply what is needed. These conciliatory speeches by French and Italian Communist leaders do not relect any basic change in Communist policy or objectives...the big vacuum of Germany hasn't been filled and until it is,there is no basis for a solution.

As a purely personal opinion, I think that whoever coined that phrase "peace offensiv deserves a medal of some sort....from the Russians. An offensive is conducted to attain an objective...and the use of that phrase implies that the Russians want to achieve peace and we don't. It's an unhappy phrase, and might help to blind us, when and if, the possibility of real negotiations to prevent another war become possible.

And now our secret weapon...Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, for the moment I've forgotten who wrote these lines, but theyseem to be worth repeating. "The surest way to be deceived, is to think oneself more clever than others...one may be more clever than another, but not more clever than all the others". I take it that those lines don't mean that we have to agree with the others, just not think ourselves more clever.

Good night and good luck.

1/18

This is the news:

The Senate has APPROVED [redacted] Dean Acheson to be Secretary of State. The vote was 83 to six . All six are Republicans: Bridges of New Hampshire...Capehart and Jenner of Indiana..Knowland of California..Langer of North Dakota, and Wherry of Nebraska. Senator Wherry charged that the new secretary of state has been-- [redacted] "an appeaser of Russia." But the majority of Republicans and all Democrats seemed to agree with Republican Senator Vandenbergh and Democratic Senator Connaly. The Texan called for an "overwhelming vote"..to prove to the world that our policy will be administered with firmness and skill. And Senator Vandenbergh, acknowldging Mr. Acheson's cooperation and trustworthiness in the past, served warning on the Administration. He said the Republican party will not underwrite foreign policy results flowing from this appointment. He said that foreign policy sometimes may be "impromptu and unpredictable." And he said the party will hold the President "to strict unpartisan accountability" for Mr. Acheson's performance.

The vote on this important matter came after the Republicans

gave Senate Democrats their first legislative licking of this new session. It came about as a result of a comparatively small detail in the Inauguration Plans. What happened was this: the people in charge of the celebration forgot to charge an Amusement tax of 20 per cent on the tickets they sold. It adds up to some 60-thousand dollars. The House went along and voted to exempt these tickets from the amusement tax. Not so the Senate. The Republicans offered amendments, saying in effect: We'll go along on this..but you have to exempt state fairs...cooking stoves.. and baby oil from amusement and excise taxes. All these proposals were defeated. But the Democratic proposal was also defeated. By a close vote: 47 to 44.. one Republican voted with the Democrats -- Senator Millikan of Colorado.. and six Democrats left the party ranks..five of them southerners. The vote came after Republican Senator Morse of Oregon again called the whole thing "a great Roman circus.. an extravaganza." And after the vote, Senator Lucas of Illinois charged the Republicans with: sour grapes.. said they're angry because its the Democrats and not the Republicans who are now celebrating here in Washington. I'd like to summarize the celebration for you in a minute.

18

On a more important issue..House Republicans were told today that the Democrats hope for a vote next week to raise minimum wages from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Democratic Leader McCormack says not more than a one-day hearing should be necessary..its all been debated so many times before. But Minority Leader Martin says: a bill of this magnitude will have to have careful consideration.

In New York today, Federal Judge Medina excused William Z. Foster, the chairman of the Communist party, from trial at this time.. he's ill. Whereupon, attorneys for the other 11 [redacted] COMMUNIST LEADERS accused of conspiring to overthrow the government, objected..said Foster is necessary for their defense. There were more attacks on the number of police assigned to the court house area..another attack on the jury-picking method used in the court. But the trial goes on.

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If youve ever had the Legion...the Elks..the shriners..or the circus, in your home town..then youve got a pretty good idea of what Washington is going to be like during the next few days. /This innauguration is going to be big and loud./the weather forecast is ..windy,colder and rather cloudy./.the special trains have started to arrive..the station is geared to handle two trains a minute./.therell be about seven hundred and fifty thousand folks from out of town and a million from the district of columbia virginia and maryland./.Governor Strom Thurmond will be here..governor Dewey wont../.One shop has already rented fifteen hundred Tuxedos.. the supply is about exhausted...and the people who wear them will be before the week is done./.A bell hop in my hotel said this morning..."I think we can get em in allright..but brother theres going to be some trouble in gettingthem out.". The forty four thousand grand stand seats have been sold./.window space in one hotel is selling for twelve dollars./.deserving democrats who work for the government can watch from the windows of government buildings for free./.Theres a ceiling on hot dogs..twenty cents./.the whole shebang will cost about two hundred and fifty thousand..but most of that will be recovered by the innaugral ball..ten dollars a head...music by guy Lombardo,Cugat,Goodman and others./The mexican govt . is sending seven tousand gardenias,by air,one for each woman at the innaugral ball (nothing for the men who have to wear those rented dress clothes)..anything can happen...it certainly has in the past./the night of Jacksons innaugral ball there was a riot in the white house...china was broken...Jackson got away by climbing out a window...later the crowd was lured outside by a couple of barrells of wiskey..with dippers attached,placed in lafayette park./..At Grants innaugral ball anddinner they sold too many tickets...there was a great crush..women fainted ...a maid stood at the kitchen door swinging a wet dishrag to keep them out..(The bar towells will be well worn by the end of this week)..The stores except those along Penn.avenue havent done much decorating but those that can prove any association with past presidents have put the documants in the window..One luggage store displays a ledger listing President Lincolns purchases and payments..and according to that ledger he paid one penny more than his bill came to..

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~~Mortxefzthmzpeoplexhmrszarrzixaxhatidayxmedzxxxxx~~
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Georgia - & the Cand from Pres. Trumans Home State

~~Intzthmxzx~~ And ~~here a gentl[illegible] from Georgia~~,,

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And Now Earnest Chapell - to discourse on Tomato Growing

14

30

Well, Ernest, the official inaugural program here in Washington points out a unique coincidence in the history of the presidency..and a possible good omen for the nation in the future. The state seals of Harry Truman's Missouri and Alben Barkley's Kentucky, both bear the motto:"United we stand..divided we fall." The Missouri seal has a second line in Latin that means: Let the Welfare of the People be the supreme law of the land."

Good Night & good luck

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Senate has approved Dean Acheson to be Secretary of State. The vote was 83 to six. All six are Republicans: Bridges of New Hampshire...Capehart and Jenner of Indiana..Knowland of California...Langer of North Dakota, and Wherry of Nebraska. Senator Wherry charged that the new Secretary of State has been "an appeaser of Russia". But the majority of Republicans and all Democrats seemed to agree with Republican Senator Vandenberg and Democratic Senator Connally. The Texan called for an "overwhelming vote"...to prove to the world that our policy will be administered with firmness and skill. And Senator Vandenberg, acknowledging Mr. Acheson's cooperation and trustworthiness in the past, served warning on the Administration. He said the Republican party will not underwrite foreign policy results flowing from this appointment. He said that foreign pliey sometimes may be "impromptu and unpredictable". And he said the party will hold the President "to strict unpartisan accountability" for Mr. Acheson's performance.

The vote on this important matter came after the Republicans gave Senate Democrats their first legislative licking of this new session. It came about as a result of a comparatively small detail in the Inauguration plans. What happened was this: the people in charge of the celebration forgot to charge an amusement tax of 20 per cent on the tickets they sold. It adds up to some 60-thousand dollars. The House went along and voted to exempt these tickets from the amusement tax. Not so the Senate. The Republicans offered amendments, saying in effect: We'll go along on this...but you have to exempt state fairs...cooking stoves...and baby oil from amusement and excise taxes. All these proposals were defeated. But the Democratic proposal was also defeated...BEK by a close vote: 47 to 44....one Republican voted with the Democrats (Senator Millikan of Colorado)...and six Democrats left the party ranks...five of them southerners. The vote came after Republican Senator Morse of Oregon again called the whole thing "a great Roman circus...an extravaganza". And after the vote, Senator Lucas of Illinois charged the Republicans with: sour grapes...said they're angry because it's the Democrats and not the Republicans who are now celebrating here in Washington. I'd like to summarize the celebration for you in a minute.

On a more important issue...House Republicans were told today that the Democrats hope for a vote next week to raise minimum wages from 40 to 75 cents an hour. Democratic Leader McCormack says not more than a one-day hearing should be necessary...it's all been debated so many times

before. But Minority Leader Martin says: a bill of this magnitude will have to have careful consideration.

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And in Rio de Janeiro, Charles Ponzi, who swindled Americans out of an estimated 15-million dollars in 1920, died in a charity ward, practically broke.

E. R. MURROW - 1/18/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

If you've ever had the Legion...the Elks...the Shriners..or the circus in your home town...then you've got a pretty good idea of what Washington is going to be like during the next few days. This inauguration is going to be big and loud...the weather forecast is...windy, colder and rather cloudy...the special trains have started to arrive...the station is geared to handle two trains a minute...there'll be about seven hundred and fifty thousand folks from out of town and a million from the district of Columbia, Virginia and Maryland...Governor Strom Thurmond will be here...Governor Dewey won't. One shop has already rented fifteen hundred tuxedos...the supply is about exhausted...and the people who wear them will be beofre the week is done! A bell hop in my hotel said this morning: "I think we can get 'em in all right...but, brother, there's going to be some trouble in getting them out!" The forty-four thousand grandstand seats have been sold... window space in one hotel is selling for twelve dollars...deserving democrats who work for the government can watch from the windows of government buildings for free. There's a ceiling on hot dogs...twenty cents. The whole shebang will cost about two hundred and fifty thousand...but most of that will be recovered by the inaugural ball...ten dollars a head...music by Guy Lombardo, Cugat Goodman, and others. The Mexican government is sending seven thousand gardenias, by air, one for each woman at the inaugural ball (nothing for the men who have to wear those rented dress clothes). Anything can happen; it certainly has in the past....the night of Jackson's inaugural ball there was a riot in the White House....china was broken...Jackson got away by climbing out a window... Later, the crowd was lured outside by a couple of barrels of whiskey...with dippers attached, placed in Lafayette Park. At Grant's inaugurally ball and dinner they sold too many tickets...there was a great crush...women fainted...a maid stood at the kitchen door swinging a wet dishrag to keep them out...(The bar towels will be well worn by the end of this week). The stores, except those along Pennsylvania Avenue haven't done much decorating but those that can prove any association with past Presidents have put the documents in the window. One luggage store displays a ledger listing President Lincoln's purchases and payments...and, according to that ledger, he paid one penny more than his bill came to.

The parade route will be down Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House.. Down that street men have marched on their way to war...and then marched down it again after victory. Thursday's parade will be seven miles long.

There is no air of excitement here but the place is getting crowded...private citizens

have provided twenty-two thousand rooms at what's called modest prices...At Blair House where the Trumans are living there will be seventeen house guests...most of them relatives. (That raise in pay will come in handy).

I've spent much of today listening to these people who have come here for the inauguration...most of them appear to have left their troubles at home...we thought you might like to hear a couple of them....the first gentleman to record for us comes from Georgia...and the second from President Truman's home state...

TAPE: TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

MURROW: From all the signs it's going to be quite an inauguration. There was a time when many people worried lest the ceremony resemble a coronation...but that worry is part of our history... for the power and responsibility that will be confirmed in that simple ceremony on Thursday is so much greater than that of any monarch anywhere. There will be two Bibles used in the ceremony... no one knows just where they will be opened, but one of them may be opened at the Sermon on the Mount: "The meek shall inherit the earth...blessed are the peacemakers".....that would be appropriate, for there is more than enough work for the peacemakers....

And now, Ernest Chappell, to discourse on tomato growing.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, the official inaugural program here in Washington points out a unique coincidence in the history of the Presidency...and a possible good omen for the nation in the future. The state seals of Harry Truman's Missouri and Alben Barkley's Kentucky, both bear the motto: "United we stand...divided we fall". The Missouri seal has a second line, in Latin, that means: "Let the welfare of the people be the supreme law of the land."

Good Night and Good Luck!

1/19/49

This is the news:

Here in Washington its the eve of Inauguration.. a big blending of patriotism, parties, politicis, play and (tomorrow) the parade. The President has been busy: he's at a dinner now, goes to a three hour variety show shortly. He's signed the bill raising his pay, called for support from party workers, advised the people of Washington to give particular study to the Tenth Commandment.

Acting Secretary of State Lovett told reporters that the Russians must prove with action--not words--any inclination they may have towards friendlier relations with this country. He also said he has discussed with the British ambassador the possibility that Britain will recognize Isreal. Tonight our Export-Import bank approved a one hundred million dollar loan to Isreal.

And the British air secretary told Commons that R.A.F. planes have been conducting reconnaissance flights over Palestine since the Security Council ordered a truce last June. He said reports were given to the United States and the United Nations.

The Chinese cabinet has proposed an immediate truce. And early peace talks with the Communists.

The Hungarian government has produced what it calls a "confession" by Josef Cardinal Mindsenty.. saying he admits to having plotted the overthrow of the Communist-dominated government.

Defense Secretary Forestal says there are now more than one million 600-thousand men in the armed forces.. all that the [redacted] NEW budget permits.

[redacted]

Attorneys for the eleven Communists on trial in New York [redacted] spent another day arguing against the local jury system, the judge.

Dun and [redacted] BRADSTREET'S wholesale food price index is now at its lowest point in 20 months.

~~And the Indonesian Republic has appealed to leaders of 18 nations in Asia for arms and money to fight the Dutch.~~

Tomorrow we complete a twenty year cycle of Innaugurations.../.Begin writing another chapter of our history../.Washington Irving once said..."History fades into fable..and fact becomes clouded with doubt and controversy..."...This reporter doesnt know where we are going but this is an appropriate time with the aid of Recordings to remind ourselves briefly of where we have been...Does your memory carry you back to that Innaugral day twenty years ago?./.The New york Times predicting an era of unprecedented prosperity...Admiral Byrd in Little America...the voices of Hughey Long and Will Rogers...Stanley Baldwin speaking in the House of commons...talking pictures creating a sensation...March..Nineteen twenty nine The wind slaps rain against the white house...and a solemn faced man named Herbert Hoover speaks of urgent problems..

Thats the Record-

And tomorrow..another bit of history, that will " fade into fable, facts that will become clouded with controversy and doubt... Two decades of doubt and decision sacrafice and achievment stretch behind us as we enter the era of responsibility ..As a nation we have come into our full inheritance..our responsiblities are comensurate with our Power.....

And Now back to Earnest Chapell

7:48:30

5:30

1/19/49

~~8:20~~ 8:35

MURROW:

"...it was a colorful show. But it seemed to me that the real drama was written on the faces of those who stood before the Capital steps. Here, in a tightly bundled mass of humanity, were all the fears, the hopes, the disappointments of a country climaxing another twenty year cycle of inaugurals. Soon, all too soon, it was painfully evident what Washington Irving meant when he said:"History fades into fable; and fact becomes clouded with doubt and controversy." History...fading into fable...MARCH 1929...and the rebels take Vera Cruz...Admiral Byrd in Little America...Miller Huggins drives the Yankees...Ruth, Pennock, Lazzeri... Stanley Baldwin stirs Commons...talking pictures cause a sensation... Rudy Valle...Texas Guinan...Will Rogers...Douglas Fairbanks...Huey Long says I'm the law...and the New York Times predicts an era of unprecedented prosperity MARCH 1929...the wind beats the rainxagainst the White House grounds...and a solemn-faced man named Herbert Hoover, speaks of urgent problems:

TAPE # L

PART

"...of the undoubted abuses which have grown up under the 18th amendment, are due to the failure of some states to accept their responsibility for the concurrent enforcement, the failure

TAPE # 1 CON'T

"of many states & local officials to accept the obligation under their oath of office zealously to enforce the laws. But a large responsibility rests upon our citizens. There would be but little traffic in illegal liquor if only criminals patronized it. We must awake to the fact that this patronage for large numbers of law-abiding citizens is supplying thereward and is stimulating crime. Action upon some of the proposals under which the Republican Party was returned to power, particularly for their agricultural relief and limited changes in the tariff can not in justice to our farmers our labor and our manufacturers be postponed. I shall therefore request a special session of CCongress for the consideration of these two questions. I have no fears for the future of our country. It is bright with hope."

MURROW: 55 THEN MARCH

1933 and the banks closed down...the lines of the unemployed grew longer...tempers on the Stock Exchange grew shorter...if you haven't cash, use your credit the stores suggested...a suit for $15... a shirt for $1.49...Maybe a car...$505...or a portable radio in time for the inaugural $9.95...If you need a home, your problems are solved - a dream house -- $5000...There's the Scottsboro trial and the Disarmament Conference...Goering reviewing the troops in Berlin... Hitler's election almost a foregone conclusion...Fred Astaire in the Gay Divorcee...and still the lines of the unemployed grow longer... 1933..Franklin Roosevelt appears on the steps of the Capitol and with a warm smile and re-assuring voice tells a hundred thousand shivering people --

1 of 2 min

47

5

TAPE # 2

"This is preminently the time to speak the truth, the whole truth frankly and boldly. Nor need we refrain from honestly facing conditions in our country today. This great nation will endure as it has endured, will revive and will prosper. So, first of all let me assert my firm belief that the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. [redacted]

1:09

[redacted]

There are many ways in which it can be helped - but not by fear alone. We must act - we must act quickly

MURROW: (35)

March The Battle for

1937 - ~~remember the~~ fighting in Spain...the General Motors strike...Greta Garbo in Camille and a song called Pennies From Heaven... Joe Davies arrives in Moscow...Anthony Eden warns Germany again... "The Late George Apley" by John Marquand...and a stage hit called You Can't Take It With You... March ...the wind cuts into his face...the rain splatters his notes, (as you'll hear for yourself) but Franklin Roosevelt says if they can take it, I can. Four years ago, he says --

TAPE # 3 NO #16#5

1:13

"We dedicated ourselves to the fullfillment of a vision - to speed the time when there would be for all the people that security and peace essential to the pursuit of happiness. Have we reached the goal of our vision of that fourth day of March 1933 ? Have we found our happy valley ? In this nation I see tens of millions of its citizens, a substantial part of its whole population, who at this very moment are ~~[illegible]~~ denied the greater part of what the very lowest standards of today call the necessities of life. I see one third of a nation ill housed, ill clothed, ill nourished. The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much. It is whwther we provide enough for those who have too little."

(37)

MURROW:

1940...and the British invade Eritrea...Hitler and Mussolini meet again...and the Japs predict a "new world order"...No German planes over the Dover Straits last night - good news for Britain...air raid casualties last month below 4-thousand...No automobile show this year... autos turn into arms...The Bell Tolls for Ernest Hemingway...and Chaplin stars in The Great Dictator...On the Capitol steps, one of the shortest, most historic inaugurals in American history...Franklin Roosevelt takes the oath from Chief Justice Hughes for the third time. ~~In 1789, George Washington said we must preserve the United States of America.~~ --

THESE ~~WERE DIFFICULT~~ DAYS AND THEN

TAPE # 4

"~~If we let the time be smothered with doubt and fear, then we shall reject the destiny which Washington strove so patiently and so triumphantly to establish.~~ The preservation of the spirit and faith of the nation does and will furnish the highest justification for every sacrifice that we may make in the cause of national defense. In the face of great perils never before encountered, our strong purpose is to protect and perpetuate the integrity of democracy. ~~For this we muster the spirit of America.~~ We do not retreat. We are not content to stand still. As Americans we go forward in the service of our country, by the will of God."

MURROW:

And we did go forward...1945...Jap supply lines cut on Luzon... the Russians 200 miles from Berlin...The German Home Guard fighting to save Breslau...The Americans digging in to hold Strasbourg...meatless

MURROW CON'T

days...cigarettes rationed...Forever Amber and Green Dolphin Street... The Trolley Car Song and A Bell For Adano...and still no one to fill the shoes of the Czar of baseball, Kenesaw Mountain Landis...It's January, 1944...last night it snowed...the White House grounds are white ...broken by the tracks of wheel chairs...men who have come back... they're in that small gathering, bundled against the cold, as Franklin Roosevelt, bare-headed, without an overcoat looks down the road ahead --

TAPE # 5

1:06

"In the days and the years that are to come, we shall work for a just and honorable peace, a durable peace as today we work and fight for victory in war. We can and we will acheive such peace. We have learned that we can not live alone at peace and that our own well being is dependent upon the well being of natiobs far away. We have learned that we must live as men not as ostriches. We have learned to be citizens of the world, members of the human community. We have learned the simple truth as Emerson said that the only way to have a friend is to be one. We gain a lasting peace if we approach it with suspicion, mistrust and fear. We gain it only if we approach it with the understanding and the confidence and the courage which can bear conversations."

MURROW:

And now, 1949...you see what Irving meant when he said "History fades into fable; and fact becomes clouded with controversey and doubt."

20

Well Ernest, let it be President Truman's word. He told a meeting here today:

"I'm just an ordinary human being, who has been lucky or unlucky, according to how you look at it. I've always said there are one million AMERICANS who can do my job as well or better than I can. But I have the job to do and I'm going to do it." Good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC. FROM WASHINGTON

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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E.R.MURROW - 1/19/49 -2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-

Herbert Hoover, speaks of urgent problems:

HOOVER: "...of the undoubted abuses which have grown up under the 18th amendment due to the failure of some states to accept their responsibility for the concurrent enforcement, the failure of many states & local officials to accept the obligation under their oath of office zealously to enforce the laws. But a large responsibility rests upon our citizens. There would be but little traffic in illegal liquor if only criminals patronized it. We must awake to the fact that this patronage for large numbers of law-abiding citizens is supplying thereward and is stimulating crime. Action upon some of the proposals under which the Republican Party was returned to power, particularly for their agricultural relief and limited changes in the tariff can no in justice to our farmers our labor and our manufacturers, be postponed. I shall, therefore, request a special session of Congres for the consideration of these two questions. I have no fears for the future of our contry. It is bright with hope."

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TAPE
est justification for every sacrifice that we may make in the cause of national defense. In the face of great perils never before encountered, our strong purpose is to protect and perpetuate the integrity of democracy. We do not retreat. We are not contentoto stand still. As Americans we go forward in the service of our country, by the will of God."

MURROW: And we did go forward...1945. Jap supply lines cut on Luson...the Russians 200 miles from Berlin...The German Home Guard fighting to save Breslau. The Americans digging in to hold Strasburg ...restless days...cigarettes rationed..."Forever Amber"...and "Gree Dolphin Street". "The Trolley Car" song and "A Bell for Adano"...and still no one to fill the shoes of the Czar of baseball, Kenesaw Mountail Landis. It's January, 1945...last night it snowed...the White House grounds are white...broken by the tracks of wheel chairs...men who have come back...they'r e in that small gathering, bundled against the cold, as Franklin Roosevelt, bare-headed, without an overcoat looks down the road ahead--

ROOSEVELT: "In the days and the years that are to come, we shall work for a just and honorable peace
TAPE
a durable peace as today we work and fight for victory in war. We can and we will achieve such peace. We have learned that we can not live alone at peace and that our own well being is dependent upon the well being of nations far away. We have learned that we must live as men, not as ostriches.

We have learned the simple truth as Emerson said that the only way to have a friend is to be one."

MURROW: And now, 1949...you see what Irving meant when he said "History fades into fable; and fact becomes clouded with controversy and doubt."

And tomorrow...another bit of history, that will "fade into fable, facts that will become clouded with controversy and doubt". That's the record, two decades of doubt and decision, sacrifice and achievement stretch behind us as we enter the era of responsibility. As a nation we have come into our full inheritance...our responsibilities are consonsurate with our power.

And now back to Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, let it be President Truman's word. He told a meeting here today: "I'm just an ordinary human being, who has been lucky or unlucky, according to how you look at it. I've always said there are one million Americans who can do my job as well or better than I can. But I have the job to do and I'm going to do it."

Good night and good luck.

1/20/49

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12

In China, the leaders of the Nationalist Koumintang party have endorsed the cabinet's cease-fire bid to the Communists. Government spokesman say they are waiting for the Communist reply.

In Berlin, the Communist government in the eastern sector of the city decided not to hold the promised "genuinely democratic elections." Instead, the so-called government just picked Communists and members of satelitte parties to be the new parliament in their sector of the city.

The new Greek government has taken over. [redacted] But the new cabinet of Premier Sophoulis does not contain representatives of all ten parties--as requested by King Paul. The new cabinet is expected to place General Alexander Papagos in supreme command of all armed forces.. and to give him almost complete power to fight the guerrillas, including the power to censor news and control the movement of civilians.

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In Atlanta, the Georgia House of Representatives killed a bill that would have prohibited members of secret organizations--such as the Klan--from wearing masks in public.

Its been quite a day here in WASHINGTON... some say it was Harry Trumans day...I am not so sure about that...there was no wild cheering...nothing approaching momentary mass hysteria.. Neither the presesidents appearance, nor his speech lifted people out of their seats...the crowds ..at the capitol and ~~at~~ along Pennsylvania Avenue, were most courteous but not particularly demonstrative..It was as though people in a holiday mood were unable to leave behind their sense of responsibility in a world of uncertainty...The parade was magnificant...a mixture of power and production... huge floats depicting peace and plenty...the boys from west point and annapolis marching as one man...the rifle barells steady as a picket fence...the aircraft overhead shook the sky with the language of power...there were beautifull girls twirling batons..and a gracefull and powerfull Palimino marching inside the white circle of a spinning rope...there was depicted the fruit of the land..and of the factories...there were cops from Seattle..and tobacco from Kentucky...It was a parade such as I have never seen...There was even a fifty year old steam Caliope.. ~~Would you like to hear the record of what it sounded like? ...RECORD~~ drawn by 8 white horses - you could hear it for 7 miles — ..

But the meat of the matter was up at the capitol...where under that seventy nine thousand dollar wooden immitation of a greek shrine..Alben Barkley and Harry Truman took the oath of office...The occasion became more and more solemn by the moment..Barkleys hand was steady ..and his voice strong as he repeated the words after associate justice Reed..Chief justice Vinsons voiwe reflected the power and the dignity of the court...and when the President responded he looked the Chief Justice squarely in the eye and bit off the words with determination and conviction. During the swearing in the president blinked his eyes just six times...there were lines in his face that werent there two years ago...I think we ought to hear that simple ceremony again...we recorded it for you....RECORD...(over: So help me God)

And then the President opened that ~~soft~~ leather, loose leaf, note book and began to read his innaugral adress...it was, in my opinion, the best written speech he has ever delivered...he read it neither better nor worse than he has read previous speeches...It reflected with accuracy the parade that was to follow..for it was a mixture of strength and production for peace....As I understood that speech it contained a denunciation of communism and it developed the thesis that we require three things...strength,prosperity and patience in order to survive...It was also a declaration of disbelief in the inevitability of war...for the President said.. "we have saved a number of countries from loosing their liberty...Hundreds of millions of people all over the world now agree with us that we need not have war..that we can have peace...The inniative is ours."....There is a certain majesty in that simple sentence."we have saved a number of countries from loosing their liberty."... Harry S Truman today defined our doncept of liberty as an item

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Todays speech does not reflect any belief of an early or easy settlement of our difficulties with Russia..It rejects the idea of war...It presumes continued economic aid to foreign countries...a slowly but surely developing western co-operation...strong stable,prosperous and patient...which the president hopes may eventually cause the Russians to abandon their delusions and join in a settlement of international differences... And the president said..to all men.."what we have achieved in liberty we will surpass in greater liberty"...Today ..in the bright winter sunshine the President of this country stated again the case of freedom against communism..but he did much more than that..others have done it equally well...he went on to describe the nature of the counter attack as he sees it.. # so far as it can be done with words, he made our concept of democracy a more positive ...expansive force... In terms of economics..human welfare..and ideas President Truman is not satisfied to occupy a purely defensive position in this struggle with the Soviet ~~Russia~~x Union...I think that what he tried to do this day was to lay down in general terms,the grand strategy of an american inspired and american led revolution against communist tyranny...all over the world. # Against the threat of expanding communism he placed the prospect of ~~an~~ a dynamic and expanding democracy...~~This speech contained no implied threat of war. This speech cannot be regarded~~ In military terms this speech contained no threat to the soviet Union... but it served warning that democracys great weapons..ideas and technology will be deployed against them in increasing strength

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Murray -

And Now my Friend -
Earnest Chapell -

30

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Good night & good luck

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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TAPE: (RETURN CUE: ...so help me, God)

MURROW: And then the President opened that leather, loose-leaf, note book and began to read his inaugural address. It was, in my opinion, the best written speech he has ever delivered...he read it neither better nor worse than he has read previous speeches. It reflected with accuracy the parade that was to follow...for it was a mixture of strength and production for peace...As I understood that speech, it contained a denunciation of Communism and it developed the thesis that

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grand strategy of an American inspired and American led revolution against Communist tyranny.. all over the world. Against the threat of expanding Communism, he placed the prospect of a dynamic and expanding Democracy. In military terms this speech contained no threat to the Soviet Union.... but it served warning that democracy's great weapons, - ideas and technology - will be deployed against them in increasing strength. Will this strategy work? I do not know. But I am persuaded that in areas now ripe for Communist conquest, this speech, if backed by action, will have more effect than anything said in this country since the end of the war....for this is the difference between defense and offense. It holds new hope for miserable millions who might trade their freedom for bread and promises. It is a language that the hungry can understand. It came from a country that is fat....and whatever the fate of this policy, I think today's speech will be regarded in future years as a state paper which may be more than occasionally referred to by Americans... in peace or, if necessary, in war.

And now my friend Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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Recent events in Greece indicate some of the difficulties we will probably encounter in an expanded foreign aid program../.General Alexander Papagos has assumed command of the Greek army./he is the officer who gained great staturem in repelling the Italian invasion ofb his country./.The General has taken over more than just command of the army..he also assumes controll of whats called zones of contact..with the rebels..and that means most of the country...The General will have complete controll over the internal security forces as well as the regular army...The National defense council has been abolished..It provided civilian supervision over policy..It has been replaced by a war council..in which general Papagos is the dominant figure../.Our Ambassador Grady is a member of this council but our military aevisors in Greece are not..This means that for the first time since the beginning of the Greek aid program there will be no direct contact between the greek high command and the American military advisors..(They will have to work thru Amabassador Grady)..The controll of affairs in Greece comes more and more under the military...and controll and supervision of our investment in the war there is diminished....

Alex Kendrick cables me from Athens today that the big story there doesnt have anything to do with the war...Its about smuggling..probably the biggest European scandal since the Stavisky affair in France../.Its a simple story... a band of smugglers has cleaned up millions by the simple but illegal process of buying British gold sovereigns in Switzerland for thirteen or fourteen dollars ...sneaking them into greece and selling them for seventeen dollars...then more gold sovereigns are bought in Beirut and again sold in Athens at a profit.. No greek currency is involved...just dollars and British sovereigns....The case is now said to involve several of the first families in Greece..industrialists ..diplomats...and some members of the government...Kendrick says that this is the headline stuff and the cafe conversation in Athens,where the newspapers also print pictures of greek soldiers killed at the front...a contrast which has its effect upon the average greek citizen....

Well Earnest..It certainly isnt necessary for me to tell you what a contribution to the march of dimes means, to someone less fortunate than we are. ..Anyone who hasnt joined the March of ~~xxx~~ Dimes ought to do it...now..If youve already contributed add a little more...Youll be putting into ~~xxxxxx~~ deeds some ancient words....To live is not to live for ones self alone, but to help one another...and while one may not be able to help many, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ many can surely help one.....

good night and good luck

A footnote to last nights innaugral ball...a conversation overheard by a friend of mine who drives a taxi..a gentleman from Oklahoma wearing white tie,tails and top hat,said to his wife...If I wore this ~~xxxxx~~ outfit back home theyd bury me..think I was dead... A word too about the taxi drivers,bell hops and waitresses in this crowded city ~~wherxxxxxxthexpxbitxxx~~..Those that I have observed have been most courteous and competent..often in the face of adversity..

And Right here lets listen to a Farmer who knows whereof he speaks. Farmer Chapelle,

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1949
[redacted]
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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There has been a lot of interpreting and reacting to President Truman's speech of yesterday Senator Vandenberg is of the opinion that we should perfect existing foreign policy programs, before starting new ones. He also underscores the President's warning that there are limits to our resources. The Senator from Michigan doesn't want to pass judgement until he knows more concretely what the President has in mind. There was plenty of talk about the speech at today's meeting of the Republican policy committee, but no decisions were taken. The general reaction here seems to

be that opinion must await more precise information about how the President proposes to go about setting up the world wide cooperative he described yesterday.

In general, the European reaction to the speech has been favorable. The Communist press either ignored or condemned it. In London the "Telegraph" saw it as a tonic for those trying to recover from one tyranny, and meet the threat of another. But the "Times" of London warned that this policy may well extend the conflict between Russian and the United States to other parts of the globe. It also thought the American people might flinch under the task of assuming new burdens. The non-Communist Scandinavian press was enthusiastic. The Irish liked the speech. One conservative paper in Rome remarked that it might have been better if before giving this speech, President Truman had sent to Europe a dozen divisions and about a hundred squadrons of planes. In western Europe the communist and non-communist press seemed to agree about only one thing...that the President's speech forshadowed a more vigorous offensive against Communism.

A lot of the discussion here in Washington is about the method of carrying out that campaign. The President spoke of "capital investment" and "guarantees"...but he didn't spell out just what he meant. Capital investment in foreign countries could mean government money...that is tax money...or it could mean private capital...getting business and banks to invest in foreign enterprises, such as the development of Africa...or hydoelectric plants. But who is to give the guarantees? Is our own government to guarantee that private investors will get their money back... or should the government of the foreign country do it....and what government could give a guarantee that would be worth anything in places like China and Southeast Asia....and if the guarantee is given, and the government that gave is take over, thru legal means, by the Communists, do we then intervene with force? There will have to be some definitions of those words...capital investment and guarantees, before it will be possible to proceed with the President's program?

Recent events in Greece indicate some of the difficulties we will probably encounter in an expanded foreign aid program. General Alexander Papagos has assumed command of the Greek Army. He is the officer who gained great stature in repelling the Italian invasion of his country. The General has taken over more than just command of the army...he also assumes control of what's called zones of contact...with the rebels...and that means most of the country. The General will have complete control over the internal security forces as well as the regular army. The National defense council has beenabolished. It provided civilian supervision over policy. It has been replaced by a war council...in which general Papagos is the dominant figure. Our Ambassador Grady

is a member of this council, but our military advisors in Greece are not. This means that for the first time since the beginning of the Greek Aid program there will be no direct contact between the Greek high command and the American military advisors. (They will have to work thru Ambassador Grady) The control of affairs in Greece comes more and more under the military...and control and supervision of our investment in the war there is diminished.

Alex Kendrick cables me from Athens today that the big story there doesn't have anything to do with the war. It's about smuggling, probably the biggest European scandal since the Stavisky affair in France. It's a simple story...a band of smugglers has cleaned up million, by the simple but illegal process of buying British gold sovereigns in Switzerland for thirteen or fourteen dollars, smeaking them into Greece and selling them for seventeen dollars...then more gold sovereigns are bought in Beirut and again sold in Athens at a profit. No Greek currency is involved...just dollars and British sovereigns. The case is now said to involve several of the first families in Greece...industrialists...diplomats...and some members of the government. Kendrick says that this is the headline stuff and the cafe conversation in Athens, where the newspapers also print pictures of Greek soldiers killed at the front.. a contrast whichhas its effect upon the average Greek citizen.

A footnote to last nights inaugumal ball. A conversation overheard by a friend of mine who drives a taxi...a gentleman from Oklahoma wearing white tie, tails and top hat, said to his wife..."If I wore this outfit back home they'd bury me...think I was dead. A words too about the taxi drivers, bell hops and waitresses in this crowded city. Those that I have observed have been most courteous and competent...often in the face of adversity.

And right here, let's listen to a farmer who knows whereof he speaks...Farmer Chappell.

Well, Ernest...It certainly isn't necessary for me to tell you what a contribution to the March of Dimes means, to someone less fortunate than we are. Anyone who hasn't joined the March of Dimes ought to do it....now...if you've already contributed, add a little more. You'll be putting into deeds some ancient words..."To live is not to live for ones' self alone, but to help one another...and while one may not be able to help many, many can surely help one.

Good night and good luck.

1/24/49

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While this campaign WORRY [redacted] --"inflation"--seemed to be making progress on its own, the Administration, here in Washington, got going on [redacted] other campaign promises. A rent control bill has been introduced in both houses. It would extend controls for two years beyond the end of March, when the present law expires. It would make the law stronger. give the housing expediter power to re-control certain areas..extend controls to other living quarters not covered in the past.

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16

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A start was also made on the Administration's civil rights legislation..through a Senate rules committee hearing on what to do about filibusters. Republican Senator Morse told the committee he thinks a simple majority is enough to cut off Senate debate on any measure. Democratic Senator Long of Louisiana asked: "can't a majority break a filibuster now, if it has the same determination to break it that a minority has to wage it?" Senator Morse said: "only by physical endurance, and the Senate should be beyond settling things by combat." Senator Long replied: "if legislation would hurt any section of the country, its senators should have a right to fight it out to the limit of their endurance." Seventeen southern senators are on record against any change of the present rule..which requires a two-thirds vote on the measure itself to shut off debate. Rules Chairman Hayden says his committee has agreed to change the rule..but hasn't DECIDED JUST HOW TO DO IT.

182

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36

~~The Republicans dilemma is to oppose without obstructing legislation~~

In answer to the claim that he shouldnt be both a Representative and Chairman of the party Mr Scott points out that Senator Mc Grath the Democratic chairman holds two jobs...

...In addition to organisational problems the Republicans are confronted with the task of creating a voting record..during the next two years that will commend itself to those voters who are undecided./ Scott thinks that the comittee, thru correspondence and travel, often has information about the state of public opinion which should be presented to the Republican Senators and Representatives, who have the sounding board of congress, and who are writing the party record./ and who sometimes loose touch with shifting opinion in their own constituencies.../ If that hadnt happenend there would be more Republicans here now./.

Of course the real dilema that confronts the Republicans is the same that any minority party faces..To oppose without appearing to obstruct and above everything else to present attractive alternatives..By the end of the week we should be able to see the first faint traces on the political sands, to show us which route the republicans propose to follow in their search for political power...Right now they occupy an unprepared position, with flankers out to right and left, while they hold a council of war in Omaha./ Well have some direct reports from out there later this week..—

But Right Now Earnest Chapell — Speaks of a good thing

18

20 Omaha

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Good night & good luck —

Aug 23 1 sent —
Nov 12 sent —

E.R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 1/24/49 - 30303-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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But right now Ernest Chappell speaks of a good thing.....(C O M M E R C I A L)

Well Ernest, these words, written by the British statesman Disraeli would still seem to have meaning:"No government can be long secure without a formidable opposition". Good night and

Tan 1/25/49

This is the news:

A House committee was told today: the government must put its house in order..the "greatest pruning job in all history" is necessary to cut its size./.the present set up is "a hodge podge and crazy quilt of [redacted] duplications, overlappings, inefficiencies and inconsistencies with their attendant extravagance."/All this-(reminiscent of Governor Dewey's campaign promise to unsnarl, unravel and untangle things ~~there~~ HERE in Washington-) came today from Lindsay Warren, the comptroller general. #

He was testifying in favor of the President's request for permanent power to reorganize executive agencies and departments for greater efficiency.

The Senate Rules committee..considering a change in rules to prevent filibusters..made little progress./Two Southern Democrats, Long of Louisiana and Stennis of Mississippi, blocked a move to speed-up the hearings./ And Senator Long suggested that a plan to end filibustering should wait until such things as housing, and welfare legislation, are "out of the way."

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer told another committee the Administration will soon ask for "mandatory" powers over the distribution of steel and other goods in short supply. [redacted]

[redacted]

Some hours later, U.S. Steel announced in New York a special [redacted] dividend of one dollar a share on its almost nine million shares of common stock. In addition Big Steel paid its usual $1.25 quarterly dividend, and proposed a three for one split up of its common stock.

The Senate Interior Affairs Committee, checking reports of continued snow,, high winds..and very cold weather in the Rocky Mountain states, approved a 750-thousand dollar emergency fund to help rescue snowbound cattle and sheep. All the government's resources will be coordinated under one man..the aid will go to livestock communities in Nevada, Utah..Wyoming..South Dakota.. and sections of North Dakota and Montana. In Eastern Nevada, the air force continued to bring in feed for the area around the TOWN OF FALLON. And my colleague, Bert Buzzini, has spent some time there watching the operation, checking with the [redacted]stockmen, and experiencing the cold. He arrived in Reno at Station KALO a few minutes ago, and if [redacted] his teeth stop chattering he'll have quite a story to tell:

(and cue: and so you see, Ed, it means more than just another operation for the air force.)

10 KOLO

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C.B.S. TRAFFIC DEPT. N

RENO JAN 25 1949

JOHN AARON CBS NY

ZO~~[illegible] RUSH~~

ED MURROW SHOW JAN 25 1949

873. CUE. " HE ARRIVED IN RENO A FEW MINUTES AGO. IF HIS TEETH STOP CHATTERING HE HAS QUITE A STORY TO TELL."

5 SECONDS

THE WIDE OPEN COUNTRY OF NEVADA ISNT EASY TO TRAVEL OVER I N ZERO WEATHER AT ANY TIME ED. BUT THE 70 MILE AUTO TRIP OVER HERE TO RENO FROM THE FARMING COMMUNITY AROUND FALLON TONIGHT WAS ALL THE GROUND TRAVEL I CARE FO. ITS MUCH EASIER TO GET AROUND IN THIS PART OF THE COUNTRY BY PLANE.

THE HIGH ROCKY RIDGES THAT BREAK UP THE RANGELAND INTO BOX CANYONS AND SAUCERS LIKE VALLEYS IS WHAT HAS BROUGHT THE 45// 4 TH AIR FORCE HERE TO HELP RANCHERS IN THEIR DESPERATE TRY TO SAVE AS MUCH OF THEIR SHEEP AND CATTKE AS THEY CAN. I CAME INTO NEVADA WITH THE FIRST OF THE C82 " FLYING BOXCARS" TO GET HERE.

THAT WAS THREE DAYS AGO. BUT IN THE PAST 36 HOURS IPERATION HAYLIFT HAS BEEN STEPPED UP TO A REGUKAR SHUTTLE RUN BETWEEN THE NAVAL AIR STATION AT FALLON WHERE THE HAY IS BEING TRUCKED IN AND THE AREA AROUND EKY NEVADA CLOSE TO THE UTAH STATE KINE.

TODAY THE PLANES HAVE BEEN FLYING IN GROUPS OF FOUR. ABOARD ONE OF THE SHIPS IN EACH GROUP IS A RANCHER WHO DIRECTS THE PLANES TO WHERE THE SHEEP AND CATTLE ARE MAROONED BY THE HEAVY SNOW.

THE BATTLE NOW IS TO KEEP THE ANIMALS ALIVE UNTIL THE THAW.

5#3 STOCKMEN ARE FRANJK TO SAY THAT IF THE BELOW ZERO TEMPERATURES AND HIGH WINDS CONTINUE FOR ANOTHER 30 DAYS IT WILL WIPE OUT THE ENTIRE INDUSTRY. THATS WHY THEYRE WILLING TO PAY 40 AND 45

[illegible] DOLLARS [illegible]

SO FAR ALL THE MONEY THAT IS BEING SPENT FOR THE FEED IS BEING PAID FOR BY THE RANCHERS THEMSEKVES. THREE OF THE BIGGEST OPERATORS HAVE POLLED A FUND OF 50 THIUSAND DOLLARS. THE LOCAL BANK AT ELY HAS SET ASIDE ANOTHER 35 THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THEIR CUSTOMERS. BANKERS KNOW THAT THE FATE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS IS THEIRS AS WELL.

ORDUNARILY CATTLEMEN AND SHEEPMEN CAN TAKE A WINTER KIKE THIS EVEN IF IT MEANS SERVERE LOSSES TO THEIR LIVESTOCK. WHAT WORRIES THEM NOW IS THAT THE NEIGHBORING STATES OF COLORADO WYOMING AND NEBRASKA ARE SUFFERING IN THE SAME WAY. ITS FROM THESE STATES THAT THEYD BRING REPLACEMENTS FOR THE ANIMALS LOST ON NEVADA RANGES THATS WHY THE PRESENT SITUATION TAKES ON THE ASPECTS OF AN EMERGENCY WHATS LOST IN LIVESTOCK NOW CANNOT BE REPLACED FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

THE WORST WINTER IN 12 YEARS FOR THESE PEOPLE AROUND HERE FINDS THEM ALL PITCHING IN TO DO WHAT THEY CAN TO HELP THE AIR OPERATION. VOLUNTEER LABOR IN GETTING THE BALES OF HAY FROM THE TRUCKS INTO THE CARGO PLANES IS BEING DONE BY MEMBERS OF THE FALLON 20 -30 CLUB. THE FALLON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IS COORDINATING CHURCH AND CIVIC GROUPS IN DOING WHAT THEY CAN.

ALL THIS I THINK IS SERVING TO PROVE AGAIN THAT SURVIVAL AGAINST THE ODDS OF NATURE IN AN ANGTY MOOD MAKES PARTNERS OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PEOPLE ALIKE. AND PUTS US ALL A LITTLE CLOSER TO SOME BASIC PRINCIPALS OF LIFE.

SO YOU SEE ED IT MEANS MORE THAN JUST ANOTHER OPERATION FOR THE AIR FORCE.

NELSON KOLO

FROM

Omaha, Nebraska, where the Republican National Committee is gathering, we have three STATEMENTS. National Chairman Hugh Scott, who is under attack by some members of the party, says he exemplifies the Republican party's fighting spirit. Arizona's Committeeman Clarence Buddington Kelland says Representative Scott is "the symbol of the disaster that overtook the party" in November. And a state finance committee chairman (who thought it better that his name not be used,) said: "We've got to get some publicity after the beating we took in November. Some of us are still punch drunk."

Here in Washington, Averell Harriman, the Marshal Plan ambassador, says the President's bold plan to help under-developed areas of the world "fits in" with the plans Western European countries have started to help their African colonies.

And in London, Foreign Secretary Bevin pledged to help the Truman plan . We've recorded some of the things he said at a Foreign Press Association luncheon. First, said Mr. Bevin, "my major objective is to help Europe recover:"

(end cue:happiness in association with western civilization is probably the greatest contribution we could make."

Mr. Bevin had nothing to say about Palestine..that' will come tomorrow when he appears in Commons.

Today, the acting Palestine mediator, Dr. Bunche, informed the United Nations headquarters, that Isreal and Egypt have signed a new cease-fire agreement..to make their earlier truce "complete and enduring." He said there have been some "divergiencies" in the Rhodes discussions but.."its still hoped that agreement can be reached."

In China, the Communist radio has offered to meet Government peace negotiators..on the understanding that the Communists's eight point plan will be the basis for the talks.(.they add up to complete surrender.) The government is moving south from Nanking.. presumably to Canton. And Communist troops are now across the Yangtze from Nanking.

The Russians have produced their answer to the Marshall Plan.../..An Economic Council for Mutual Aid./Its made up of Russia, Chekoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania Poland and Bulgaria./.Jugoslavia is excluded./.This formalises the economic boycott of Titos regime./This move must be regarded as Russian admission that the Marshall Plan is providing real competition for the vaunted Communist economic planning../that it is providing a new stimulus for Western Europe, and must be taken seriously./.But this move has even greater significance,/, It confirms the failure of the Molotov theory of trading...a series of two way deals..~~with trafficking from the satelites against the Russia~~ between the countries of eastern Europe..all linked to Moscow./After eighteen months of trading it became clear that the trading conditions favoured Moscow./that trade between the satelites was practically barter, that didnt help anyone..didnt improve production or standards of living in the countries on Russias borders.../..The announcement of this new effort at economic integration of Eastern Europe says, one reason for it, is that the Marshall plan countries of the west have been basically boycotting economic relations with the east./.This claim just isnt True...The recent British trade agreement ~~with for more extra exchange~~ with Poland calls for more business than is now passing between Poland and Russia./.The Belgians the Dutch and the Swedes are all trading behind the Iron curtain./It is too early to tell what effect this new policy will have upon east west trade...but one thing remains clear..~~that~~ A revival of that trade is essential to European recovery....Especially it is essential for the maintenance of living standards in the satelite nations.# When the communists took them over they had a higher standard of living than existed in the Soviet Union...If that standard goes down..if factories are idle for want of raw materials..if markets cant be found for agricultural products, or for finished products, the "workers paradise" in all the countries round Russia will become considerably less attractive./.The realities of European economics condemn this plan to failure..provided the west continues to make progress and ~~practically~~ achieves the economic unity that is possible.. This New Economic Council for Mutual Aid does not in any way alter the basic economic, military or ~~political~~ idealogical conflict that divides Europe..#

Now one of Earnest Chapelhs Conducted Tours

Well Earnest...We dont often deal with births or deaths on this program..but tonight mention must be made of the death of the Reverend Peter Marshall Chaplain of the senate...a man who spoke words of great wisdom when he prayed for the senate and the country. I think the word for today should be taken from the last prayer he uttered...Yesterday he told the Senate.."When differences arise,as they will,may thy servants be not disturbed at being misunderstood,but rather be disturbed at not understanding..

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H.R.MERRON WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM FROM WASHINGTON

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: A House committee was told today: the government must put its house in order...the "greatest pruning job in all history" is necessary to cut its size...the present setup is "a hodge podge and crazy quilt of duplications, overlappings, inefficiencies and inconsistencies with their attendant extravagance." All this—(reminiscent of Governor Dewey's campaign promise to unscrew, unravel and untangle things here in Washington)—came today from Lindsay Warren the comptroller general. He was testifying in favor of the President's request for more permanent power to reorganize executive agencies and departments for greater efficiency.

The Senate Rules committee...considering achange in rules to prevent filibusters...made little progress. Two Southern Democrats, Lond of Louisiana and Stennis of Mississippi, blocked a move to speed-up the hearings. And Senator Long suggested that a plan to end filibustering shoul wait until such things as housing and welfare legislation, are "out of the way."

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer told another committee the administration will soon ask for "mandatory" powers over the distribution of steel andother goods in short supply.
Some hours later, U. S. Steel announced in New York a special dividend of one dollar a share on its usual $1.25 quarterly dividend, and proposed a three for one split up of its common stock.

The Senate Interior Affairs Committee, checking reports of continued snow, high winds, and very cold weather inthe Rocky Mountain states, approved a 750-thousand dollar emergency fund to help rescue snowbound cattle and sheep. All the government's resources will be coordinated unde one man...the aid will go to livestock communities in Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, South Dakota, and sections of North Dakota and Montana. In Eastern Nevada, the air force continued to bring in feed for the area around the town of Fallon. And my colleague, Bert Buzzini, has spend some time there watching the operation, checking with the stockmen, and experiencing the cold. He arrived in Reno at Station KOLO a few minutes ago, and if his teeth stop chattering he'll have quite a story to tell.

BUZZINI: The wide open country of Nevada isn't easy to travel over in zero weather at any time Ed., But the 70 mile auto trip over here to Reno from the farming community around Fallon tonight was all the ground travel I care for. It's much easier to get around in this part of the country by plane.

The high rocky ridges that break up the rangeland into box canyons and saucers like valleys is what has brought the air force here to help ranchers in their desperate try to save as much of their sheep and cattle as they can. I came into Nevada with the first of the C82 "flying boxcars" to get here.

That was three days ago. But in the past 36 hours operation haylift has been stepped up to a regular shuttle run between the naval air station at Fallon where the hay is being trucked in and the area around Ely Nevada, close to the Utah state line.

Today the Planes have been flying in groups of four. Aboard one of the ships in each group is a rancher who directs the planes to where the sheep and cattle are marooned by the heavy snow. The battle now is to keep the animals alive until the thaw. Stockmen are frank to say that if the below zero temperatures and high winds continue for another 30 days it will wipe out the entire industry. That's whay they're willing to pay 40 to 50 dollars a ton that it's costing them.

So far all the money that is being spent for the feed is being paid for by the ranchers themselves. Three of the biggest operators have pelled a fund of 50 thousand dollars. The local bank at Ely has set aside another 35 thousand dollars for their customers. Bankers know that the fate of their customers is theirs as well.

Ordinarily cattleman and sheepman can take a winter like this even if it means severe losses to their livestock. What worries them now is that the neighboring states of Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska are suffering in the same way. It's from these states that they'd bring replacements for the animals lost on Nevada ranges that's why the present situation takes on the aspects of an emergency. What's lost in livestock now, cannot be replaced for several years.

The worst winter in 12 years for these people finds them all pitching-in to do what they can to help the air operation. Volunteer labor is getting the bales of hay from the trucks into the cargo planes; its being done by members of the Fallon 20-30 club. The Fallon Chamber of Commerce is coordinating church and civic groups in doing what they can.

All this I think is serving to prove again that survival against the odds of nature in an angry mood makes partners of town and country people alike. And puts us all a little closer to some basic principals of life.

So you see, Ed, it means more than just another operation for the air force.

MURROW: From Omaha, Nebraska, where the Republican National Committee

is gathering, we have three statements. National Chairman Hugh Scott, who is under attack by some members of the party, says he exemplifies the Republican party's fighting spirit. Arizona's Committeeman Clarence Buddington Kelland says Representative Scott is "they symbol of the disaster that overtook the party" in November. And a state finance committee chairman (who thought it better that his name not be used) said: "We've got to get some publicity after the beating we took in November. Some of us are still punch drunk."

Here in Washington, Averell Harriman, the Marshall Plan ambassador, says the President's bold plan to help under-developed areas of the world "fits in" with the plans Western European countries have started to help their African colonies.

And in London, Foreign Secretary Bevin pledged to help the Truman plan. We've recorded some of the things he said at a Foreign Press Association luncheon. First, said Mr. Bevin, "my major objective is to help Europe recover:

BEVIN: I want the working manand woman of Europe to have a decent standard of life, good housing, good education, good resources - everything that can make for their happiness. And if these wretched ideological differences could be removed the resources now at our disposal could make Europe recover in a very short time. I would regard it as the crowning event of my life if we could establish European unity upon a sound, definite & progressive basis. I think that I can speak for all the powers that they welcome Mr. Truman's statement that we shall join with them. We will throw into the pool all the knowledge, all the ability, all the resources that we have in our command. Argument is not the answer to Communism - argument is not the answer. A good standard of life and happiness in association with Western civilization is probably the greatest contribution we could make.

MURROW: Mr. Bevin had nothing to say about Palestine...that' will come tomorrow when he appears i in Commons.

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The recent British trade agreement with Poland calls formore business than is now passing between Poland andRussia. The Belgians, the Dutch, and the Swedes are all trading behind the Iron Curtain. It is too early to tell what effect this new policy will have upon east-west trade, but one thing remains clear. A revival of that trade is essential to European recovery. Especially it is essential for the maintenance of living standards in the satelite nations. When the Communists took them over they had a higher standard of living than existed in the Soviet Union. If that standard goes down...if factories are idle for want of raw materials...if markets can't be found for agricultural products, or for finished products, the"workers paradise" in all the countries round Russia will become considerably less attractive. The realities of European economics condemn this plan to failure...provided the west continues to make progress and achieves the economic unity that is possible. This New Economic Council for Mutual Aid does not in any way alter the basic economic, military or idealogical conflict that divides Europe.

Now, one of Ernest Chappell's conducted tours.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, we don't often deal with births or deaths on this program...but tonight mention must be made of the death of the Reverend Peter Marshall, Chaplain of the Senate...a man

who spoke words of great wisdom when he prayed for the Senate and the country.. I think the word for today should be taken from the last prayer he uttered. Yesterday he told the Senate; "When differences arise, as they will, may they servants be not disturbed at being misunderstood, but rather be disturbed at not understanding.

Good night and good luck.

Wed 1/26

This is the news:

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This welcome news to housewives, came as Tulsa, Oklahoma, Property Owners started a plan to evict tennants' [redacted] protest against RENT CONTROL bills before Congress [redacted]. Some 600 Tusla tennants are getting eviction notices. And another thousand are scheduled for Oklahoma City. But in neither city does the plan have the support of all property owners. And while the whole idea is up for consideration in a half dozen other communities, the general feeling AMONG LANDLORDS seems to be that its not a smart move. Here in Washington, Democratic Senator Meyers of Pennsylvania calls it "a revolt against decency." The C.I.O. has asked Housing Expediter Wood to stop the evictions by injunctions. The C.I.O. claims it's a "conspiracy" to violate present rent control laws. But the control over evictions is now a state matter. (although the proposed laws would give the federal government control) And Mr. Wood says the

local courts will have to decide if the Oklahoma landlords are taking their property off the rental markets for good..and "in good faith."

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On the New York Stock Exchange, U.S. Steel rose more than four dollars a share..based on yesterday's special and quarterly dividends and an announced plan to split the COMMON stock three for one.

The Senate rules committee HAS BEEN offered a compromise plan to end filibusters. Senator Stennis of Mississippi would agree on this only when emergency matters "affecting the phsyical security of the country" are concerned. And another southern Democrat, Senator Long of Louisiana, suggests southerners JUST MIGHT DECIDE TO tie up the entire session with a filibuster against any move to change the present rules. New York's Senator Ives said he's willing to make the test now.. believes "the issue transcends everything."

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House Republican leaders have

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decided to replace their old steering committee with a "policy committee." Membership will be largely on a geographical basis..the idea being to liberalize the committee..remove some of the so-called "old guard."

The same general idea seems to be the core of the Republican National Committee argument in Omaha. My colleague, Griffing Bancroft [redacted] is out in Omaha keeping tabs DN the statements and the suspicions. And here he is to tell you all about it.

(return: if anyone doubts there's a lot of fight left in the republican party he ought to be out here trying to keep up with all this.)

While the Republicans met in Omaha, the northern residents of Nebraska worried about the snow. And today the air force stepped up its help to cattlemen in Nebraska, and sections of Utah, Colorado and South Dakota. The President has approved another 200-thousand dollars from his disaster fund to help these states.

The President's inaugural day outline on foreign policy DREW ITS FIRST [redacted] official comment in Moscow today. The party newspaper

Pravda calls it "an accomplished program for the creation of a world-wide American empire."

Here in Washington, Secretary of State Acheson had a quite different view--at his first news conference. I'd like to sum up his statements in a few minutes.

In China, the Communists and Nationalists are questioning each others sincereity... The government says the Communists are delaying peace talks..haven't named a definite place, or negotiators. The Communists say the government is delaying it all. And they want to be sure that Acting President Lee Tsung Jon holds for them all the so-called "war criminals" they've listed..that includes Chiang Kai Shek..and it includes Acting President Lee..but the Communists promise him a pardon if he holds the other. [redacted]

[redacted]

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In London today, Foreign Secrtary Bevin told the House of Commons: recognition of Isreal must be put off until the government consults with other governments.. but "Isreal is a fact and we have not done anything to undo it." Mr. Bevin said: the government won't budge an inch from its policy to live up to all Security Council resolutions on Palestine.. the Arabs must be considered.. if fighting starts again, Britian won't be able to stand by. To all this Opposition leader Winston Churchill said: Mr. Bevin has astoundingly mishandled the Palestine problem..lacks the manliness to recognize Isreal now..doesn't have the slightest comprehension of the issues..has been consistently wrong on every point.. has prejudices against the jews.. HAS brought embarassment to Britain. The house voted Continuing Confidence in Mr Bevins Policy

The returns are now in from more than half the ballots cast in yesterday's ISREALI election. They show Premier Ben Gurion's moderate socialist party in the lead..followed by The United Religious Group, a non-political party.

Here in Washington, two Germans who formerly worked for the Berlin radio testified they saw Axis Sally--Mildred Gillars--making broadcasts over the German radio. The constiution ~~demands~~ requires two witnesses to an act of treason.

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Secretary of State Acheson held his first news conference today../and when he had finished answering, and evading, questions..that bold new programme of world wide co operation announced by president Truman,looked neither so bold nor so new as it had.//Secretary Acheson gave us a masterfull recapitulation of what the President had said..he too thought it would be a good idea...but there is no plan../the state department is working on one./.It is aimed at increasing the worth freeeom and dignity of individual people everywhere.(but the idea isnt to provide them with modern plumbing.).Mr Acheson regarded a question as to how american investments abroad were to be guaranteed,as a "technicality"...Clearly Secretary Achesons principle purpose today was to tie a few sandbags of realism to the baloon sent up by the President last Thursday.//If the plan works at all, it will be slower,less spectacular than many had thought../.On other subjects the new Secretary of State said..he'd do his best to maintain the bi partisan foreign policy, would continue to consult Senator Vandenberg and Mr Dulles./.He regards the Russian East European Economic Union as a natural development of Russian opposition to the marshall plan.//He is aware that western Europe needs to be reasured that we arent going to build up western germany too much./the new plan calls for more steel capacity in the Rhuhr but not more actual production ..Mr Acheson indicated that the North Atlantic alliance will be carried forward with vigor.(and he hopes to have more to say about that soon.)..Our China policy remains unchanged..we dont know what we will do if the communists take over the government../Todays conference was a combination of lucid exposition and gracious evasion../Perhaps it reflected an attitude widely held by experienced diplomats...a belief in the inevitability, even the desiribility, of gradualness...

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Today in Greece General Papagos, the new commander in Chief, began to turn the clock back to the days of Metaxas and military dictatorship. He instituted strict censorship(altho it doesnt apply to American correspondents) and he called back to active service general constantine Vendiris. General Vendiris is probably the most reactionary royalist in the greek army. In forty seven when he was chief of staff he formed so called "security comitteees" which made thousands of arrests and deportations without trial. and these actions, more than anything else, swelled the ranks of the rebels with villiagers many of whom ~~who~~ werent communists, but who were fleeing Rightist repression...If this process is now repeated ..the results will probably be the same. Next week when parliament gives its approval to the new set up..parliament will ~~suspend~~ probably be suspended, and the country will be ruled by orders in council..To borrow secretary Achesons phrase.."the worth,freedom,and dignity of the individual" in Greece seems to be deteriorating..in spite of our help.....

And now Earnest Chapell takes us on a Cooks Tour.....

Patience - planning -

Well Ernest...Heres a bit of advice from Lord Chesterfield, which might apply to our foreign policy...might also apply to the Republicans who are casting some pretty strong language at each other out in Omaha.. "There is not a more prudent maxim than to live with ones enemies as if they may one day become ones friends.. Or as Oscar Wild put it.."one cannot be too carefull in choosing ones enemies.."

good night and good luck

GRIFFING BANCROFT-1/26/49

BANCROFT: Well, all day the Republicans have been pleading publicly for harmony and privately fighting among themselves. The fight's over the chairmanship of the National Committee. There's a determined bunch here, in Omaha, trying to unseat the present Chairman, Representative Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania. They finally agreed to back the Minnesota National Committeeman, Roy Dunn. Then the buttonholing started, buttonholing for votes on both sides. It all came out in the wide open at the luncheon today. Scott made an off-the-cuff speech, saying he liked the idea of all this fight in the Party and promising that his allegiance was to the Party and not to Tom Dewey as some had charged. After this, the insurgents came to Scott. They conceded they'd been able to line up only 41 of the 53 votes they'd need to unseat him and they suggested both sides talk it over.

So, an impartial committee was set up to try to work out a compromise. Scott says this means he's in. Dunn told me he just didn't know, but he said at any rate something would be worked out and they'd all shake hands and stay friends. Those in the middle guessed that Scott will stay on as Chairman, but that a new Executive Committee will be set up with some power over him. At any rate, the compromise committee to work out a compromise may report later tonight. Then, the Republican National Committee can get on with what it was really supposed to be here for, - trying to figure out why they lost the election and what they're going to do about it.

Well, there have been a lot of speeches already and we've had a lot of private conversations and we can report this. The consensus here definitely is that there is nothing wrong fundamentally with Republican policy, that the only thing wrong was the way this policy wasn't sold to the voters, so the effort so far is not so much to discuss changes in Republican policy as it is to discuss changes in campaign techniques.

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E. R. MURROW - 1/26/49 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

Secretary of State Acheson held his first news conference today...and when he had finished answering, and evading, questions, that bold new program of world-wide- cooperation announced by President Truman looked neither so bold nor so new as it had. Secretary Acheson gave us a masterful recapitulation of what the President had said. He, too, thought it would be a good idea...but there is no plan. The state department is working on one. It is aimed at increasing the worth, freedom, and dignity of individual people everywhere (but the idea isn't to provide them with modern plumbing). Mr. Acheson regarded a question as to how American investments abroad were to be guaranteed, as a "technicality". Clearly Secretary Acheson's principal purpose today was to tie a few sandbags of realism to the balloon sent up by the President last Thursday. If the plan works at all, it will be slower, less spectacular than many had thought. On other subjects, the new Secretary of State said: he'd do his best to maintain the bi-partisan foreign policy, would continue to consult Senator Vandenberg and Mr. Dulles. He regards the Russian East European Economic Union as a natural development of Russian opposition to the Marshall Plan. He is aware that Western Europe needs to be reassured that we aren't going to build up Western Germany too much. The new plan calls for more steel capacity in the Ruhr but not more actual production. Mr. Acheson indicated that the North Atlantic alliance will be carried forward with vigor (and he hopes to have more to say about that soon). Our China policy remains unchanged...we don't know what we will do if the Communists take over the government. Today's conference was a combination of lucid exposition and gracious evasion. Perhaps it reflected an attitude widely held by experienced diplomats...a belief in the inevitability, even the desirability of gradualness.

Today in Greece, General Papagos, the new Commander in Chief, began to turn the clock back to the days of Metaxas and military dictatorship. He instituted strict censorship (although it doesn't apply to American correspondents) and he called back to active service General Constantine Vendiris. General Vendiris is probably the most reactionary Royalist in the Greek Army. In '47, when he was Chief of Staff, he formed so called "security committees" which made thousands of arrests and departations without trial...and these actions more than anything else swelled the ranks of the rebels with villagers, many of whom weren't Communists, but who were fleeing Rightist repression. If this process is now repeated, the results will probably be the same. Next week, when Parliament gives its approval to the new set-up, Parliament will probably be suspended, and

the country will be ruled by orders in council. To borrow Secretary Acheson's phrase, "the worth, freedom and dignity of the individual" in Greece seems to be deteriorating...in spite of our help.

And now, Ernest Chappell takes us on a cook's tour.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, here's a bit of advice from Lord Chesterfield, which might apply to our foreign policy...might also apply to the Republicans who are casting some pretty strong language at each other out in Omaha. "There is not a more prudent maxim than to live with one's enemies as if they may one day become one's friends." Or, as Oscar Wilde put it, "one cannot be too careful in choosing one's enemies."

Good night and good luck!

Thurs. 1/27

This is the news:

The Labor Department tells us tonight that the cost of living dropped again last month..the fourth straight month in which it either stood still or went down..the longest continued downward trend in ten years. Last night we told you of the Dun and Bradstreet report that wholesale food prices were down to the lowest levels since food controls were removed. Tonight the Labor Department says prices are still going down.. but at the end of 1948 they were almost three per cent higher than at the beginning of 1948. As of December 15th, food prices showed the biggest drop..and rents showed a slight increase.

The President said today that landlords who show their anger ~~for~~ at proposed rent control laws by evicting tennants..won't get away with it." And later Housing Expediter Woods promised to take court action to protect tennants in Tulsa, Oklahoma who've received eviction notices..presumably on the grounds that ~~they~~ The Landlords didn't act in "good faith" in withdrawing their property from the rental market.

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A whole lot of Americans are ill housed..there isnt any argument about that.. A couple of days a go Senator Taft,determined defender of free enterprise,said "The free enterprise system has failed to find a solution to the countries housing problem"..The Republican platform says federal aid to housing should be given only where private enterprise cannot meet the need.// All during the campaign President Truman accused the Republicans of blocking adequate housing legislation...and yet, in his state of the Union message, the president said.."most of the houses we need will have to be built by private enterprise,without public subsidy..//.Today ~~both~~ the ~~Democrats and~~ republicans introduced new housing bills calling for public housing,slum clearance farm homes and research to reduce building costs.....That question of building costs would seem to be basic to the whole problem../~~Ikar~~ which is to construct houses that will rent for what the average family can afford to pay./.Senator taft concedes that private enterprise cant ~~in~~ handle the job alone..thus its up to the government to do something about it../the real problem is low cost rental projects.//.The average family income in this country is about three thousand dollars a year..or a little under sixty a week...its generally agreed that about one quarter of the ~~weekly~~ monthly income should be spent for rent .../that would be sixty dollars a month./.but the federal rental projects worked out so far ~~dontxproduxx~~ havent been below eighty dollars a month...that leaves twenty dollars a month that just isnt in the ~~family~~xxxx average family budget...The real nub of this housing problem has been variously described as the Unions,the contractors,the price of steel and other essential building materials and the greater returns from higher cost housing...No mere reporter can hope to ~~xxxxgxx~~ determine the precise combination of reasons...but one thing is ~~xxxxx~~ certain...The democrats belaboured the Republicans for blocking housing legislation..the democrats are in controll now..the opportunity is theirs...so are the headaches..~~.and the contradictions between their policy when they were a minority party and the presidents stand now.//.Probably the main reason both partys are concerning themselves with housing so early in this session is that its pretty certain that people without homes are likely to vote.~~

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At a news conference today the President said: he still has no confidence in polls, even though one shows that 69 per cent of the people favor his policies.....his "bold plan" for world prosperity has been kicking around the Administration for three years... he always has thought steel prices were too high. He still thinks that. (Today Bethlehem Steel, second biggest in the country, announced that its net profit in 1948 was 77 per cent higher than in 1947.)

The President also announced he's asking Congress for a one million dollar disaster fund..part to go to the western cattlemen. Later, Federal Works Administrator Fleming said he's been asked to draw up a ten million dollar general disaster relief act. The Senate voted to spend up to three million in the west. And both houses approved an immediate appropriation of 500-thousand.

All this as the weather hampered airlift operations in some states..and the weather bureau predicted new snow for Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma.

15

In Omaha, Hugh Scott, the Republican national committee chairman, weathered a furious political storm. Griffing Bancroft has been keeping track of the day-long ORATORICAL blasts. And here he is, from our newsroom at station KFAB in Omaha, to tell you about it:

(cue: buted, no one here can doubt that the wounds are deep and that it will take some time.)

Here in Washington, the Senate unanimously confirmed James E. Webb to be undersecretary of state.

Labor Secretary Tobin said industry should aim at a one dollar a day minimum wage goal.

Army Secretary Royall said: war is not imminent but is at least a possibility.

The air force says its planes, and the navy's, have flown 650-thousand tons of supplies into Berlin in the past seven months..at a cost of 26 American lives and 106-million dollars.

10

Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia proposes that a four and a half billion dollar fund be set up for a voluntary re-distribution over the nation of Negroes and whites. He says eleven southern states now have 75 per cent of all negroes in the country. Some people here in Washington believe the Senator's proposal is designed to delay action on the Administration's civil rights program.

In federal court, "Axis Sally"..Mildred Gillars..and the jury trying her for treason, listened to recordings of her war-time broadcasts for the German radio.

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4

It would appear that yesterdays debate in the British House of Commons came close to costing Mr Earnest Bevin his job./.His Palestine policy was made the subject of a vote of confidence,which meant that failure to win it would have caused the government to resign...the government won it allright..but one hundred labour members either stayed away or abstained from voting./the governments majority was ninety./.the smallest majority since they took over the government in forty five./.When Neville Chamberlain walked out of the House a broken beaten man after the disaster in Norway,he still had a majority of eighty one./.Today in London the papers,including those that support the government,are asking how long Mr Bevin will last...suggesting that he has lost his grip./.The cabinet met and called in the chief whip.(hes sort of the party floor leader,responsible for seeing to it that the party members stay in line and vote right.).yesterday they didnt and the cabinet obviously wanted to know what went wrong./.Earnest Bevin is a tough and stubborn man..has more influence with British Labour unions than any other man in the government./.
Britain will probably recognise Israel before the House of commons meets again on Wednesday andthat will take some of the heat off the foreign minister./.
He is determined to stay on till the North Atlantic defense pact is completed.. which he says will be the "crowning event" of his career...Things move slowly in British politics..and coming events generally cast shadows before them.. There must be a general election in Britain in nineteen fifty if not before... party unity will have to be restored..mr Bevins health is none too good..all this adds up to the probability that sometime during the next few months Mr Bevin will leave the foreign office..but there is no reason to expect such a development immediately...and if that isnt a cautious prediction Ive never heard one....

So I'll Stop Talking about the Future while Earnest Churchill Speaks of the Past.

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Well Earnest...Here in Washington there are a great many people who talk,and others who wont talk.(at least not for quotation..)It rather reminds me of the old Chinese proverb which says..."Who know dont talk...who talk dont know...."It is my understanding that these words of wisdom were written before anyone thought of broadcasting..but still,maybe the author had a vision of the future....

Broadcasters Walter Pettit

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM FROM WASHINGTON

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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MORE

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BANCROFT: The Republican Party put some of its innermost secrets on display for four-and-a-half hours here today. When it was over, Representative Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania, was retained as Chairman of the National Committee, but it was close. The vote was 54 for Scott and 50 for unseating him. This public session was almost unprecedented. Party confidences, traditionally just whispered in backrooms, were aired in the presence of us newsmen. It started with amotion from the Maryland National Committeeman, Jacob Franz (?), to declare Scott's office vacant and Franz made a speech. He charged that after the Convention last summer, Governor Dewey railroaded through Scott's election as Chairman. The Maryland Republican went on to charge that the Party then refused to help such men as Carroll Reese, in Tenn., and Chapman Revercomb, in W. Va., who were running for the Senate, because they had supported Taft against Dewey at the Convention, and Taft charged that Scott, as National Chairman, controlled 3 million campaign dollars, little or none of which was used to help Republicans Dewey didn't like.

Well, this was only a starter. We, who have been covering this kind of meetings for many years, were surprised at such talk in public. We were even more surprised at the real, deep-seated bitterness which was displayed. It was the Philadelphia story, the story of the Convention, all over again. The Committeemen who attacked Scott, Clarence Brown, of Ohio; Harrison Spangler, of Iowa; Clarence Buddington Kelland, of Arizona, were mostly the men who opposed Dewey at the Convention. They were bitter when Dewey was nominated, but that was buried as all Republicans worked together during the campaign, but, when the campaign was lost these men were more bitter than ever. In their speeches today, they blamed it all on Dewey and took it out on Scott. Buddington Kelland said Scott was, in his words, just a ghost looking for a campaign to haunt, and the West Virginia National Committeeman, Walter Hallinan, said that the election was lost because of what he called "stupidity, arrogance, and cockiness."

Scott's friends said that the Committee itself, and not Scott,

was responsible and when it was all over and Scott had won by four votes the usual motion to give him a unanimous vote of confidence was approved and the Republicans then got down to planning for the 1950 congressional elections. They'll try to heal these wounds but, Ed, no one here can doubt that the wounds are deep and that it will take some time.

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Israel before the House of Commons meets again on Wednesday and that will take some of the heat off the foreign minister. He is determined to stay on till the North Atlantic defense pact is completed...which he says will be the "crowning event" of his career. Things move slowly in British politics and coming events generally cast shadows before them. There must be a general election in Britain in nineteen fifty if not before...party unity will have to be restored...Mr. Bevin's health is none too good...all this adds up to the probability that sometime during the next few months, Mr. Bevin will leave the foreign office, but there is no reason to expect such a development immediately...and if that isn't a cautious prediction I've never heard one.

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COMMERCIAL

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Fri

1/28

This is the news:

The Labor Department has another survey showing prices going down. Last night it was the cost of living. Now, the department's index on the wholesale prices of 900 commodities shows them down a fraction of one per cent for the week...to a point three and a half per cent below what they were a year ago.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers--fourth largest C.I.O. union--took note of the price situation..and the fact that the clothing its members make is not selling very fast. The union has temporarily decided not to ask for a wage increase.

The International Shoe Company, says its 25-thousand production workers, in ten states, will take a three cent AN HOUR wage cut a week from Monday. That's because the company-union contract has an escalator clause tied to a consumer price index. The index has been coming down..wages will come down. Some other unions face this same prospect.

[redacted]

The President has named an emergency board to investigate a threatened strike by the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers. They were scheduled to [redacted]

stop work on Monday--on 15 western lines.

The Air Force told Congress today that its satisfied with the President's 48-group plan at the moment. But it wants to build up to 70 groups when the government can afford it.

The President has signed a bill alloting a half million dollars to western states affected by blizzards. And he's been asked by South Dakota's Representative Case to declare an emergency in the area.

The governors of Nebraska and South Dakota say their states can't handle the situation..they need federal help. New snow in some of the states covered up many of the roads opened during the week.

Senator Lodge came up with another argument today in favor of limiting debate in the Senate. He said someday Communists may get a foothold in the Senate and tie up vital legislation. Democratic Senator Eastland of Mississippi, says that problem can be met if and when it comes up. Another southerner, Byrd of Virginia told his colleagues:"I say you will not change the civil rights situation by coercion."

Marshal Plan Ambassador Harriman said today that the new Russian-sponsored economic PLAN is another MOVE to "dominate the eastern countries and exploit them for the benefit of Russia." And Charles E..

Bohlen, the State Department counselor, says we must not compromise with the Russians as long as they continue to ignore international obligations.

We're told here in Washington tonight that the Russians have turned down our request for an explanation on what's happened to the German war prisoners they are holding.

In London today, the five countries in the Brussels pact--Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg--[redacted] agreed to set up a Council of Europe..the first step towards a single parliament for all European Democracies. They also decided to give Isreal partial recognition at this time. France has done that. Britain has been speaking about it.

In addition, Isreal was recorgnized or soon will be by: Australia, Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, Norwwy and Sweden.

[redacted]

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The Greek radio today acknowledged yesterday's guerrilla radio peace offer. The government made a number of counter-proposals..said if the guerrillas accept, both sides should stop firing. The Greek embassy here in Washington says the Athens government is "not taking the bait" of the guerrilla offer.

In China, the Communist radio says government planes bombed Communist-held cities after the government appealed for peace. so these peace talks don't seem to be imminent.

At Lake Success, the Security Council has called on the Dutch to free the East Indies by July 1, 1950. And again the Council ordered the Dutch to stop fighting..and free captured Indonesian leaders. This action came after the Dutch indicated they would not go along.

In New York, Federal Judge Medina, sitting in the trial of the eleven communist leaders, said he's received more than 20 threats in the mail. Defense lawyers then said they had received threats too..so, had the defendants. Again today, the defense tried to prove that the federal jury system in the New York is unfair.

Its no news that we are in the midst of a great conflict of ideaologies..both domestic and international./.Two trials now in progress serve to remind us of that fact../.The Eleven communist leaders in New York..and the case of so-called "Axis sally" here in Washington../.I suupose that we would all agree that trial by juary is the citizens greatest defense against the state and against injustice./. It is the lynch pin that holds together this wagon of democracy...and it is the first guarantee to be jettisoned by the totalitarian state./.Our system of selecting Juries has come under scrutiny in both these current cases.. The Communist defense in New York is attempting to prove that the jury is prejudiced against them and their ideas,that it excludes minority groups,poor people,manual workers and negroes./.Today the defense called its twenty-fourth witness,a statistician,in an effort to prove its point...which is that the communists cant expect a fair break from a jury picked from such sources as the Social register,Whos who in New York and similiar sources..

The Jury Hearing the Treason gharges againsr axis sally was certainly selected with great care./.those who dont believe in capital punishment were excused, for conviction may carry that penalty./.Todays Washington Post points out that prospective jurors were asked about their racial and religious origins,whether they had seen a certain movie,whether they could read german,whether they liked or disliked Englishmen...and they were even asked,so help me,whether they made a practice of listning to certain radio commentators./.At one point the judge asked them whether they had ever held any opinions for or against the policies of Messrs Roosevelt and Churchill./.The members of the panel indicated that they had been entirely passive about such matters as the Munich pact,lend lease,the attack on Poland and other such happenings../.The Post remarks that for a time it appeared that hardly any jury not exclusively comprised of hermits,cloistered monks,or exploreres recently returned from a ten-year excursion into uncharted wilderness,could be considered competent to try such a case.....

This business of the selectionof juries has been often before the courts... including the supreme court...in general the highest court has ruled that federal jurors may be chosen with some discretion, to the end that competent jurors may be called./.but this desire for competency must not be carried to the point where the jury isnt a fair cross section of the community..in other words it must be a representative group..As far back as eighteen eighty the supreme court held that a west virginia law requiring juries to be composed exclusively of white male citizens was unconstitutional.....

In nineteen forty a case came up from Texas, the county jury comissioner said he just "wasnt personally aquainted with any member of the negro race.." and that was why negroes hadnt apeard on jurys..but the supreme court held that limiting jurors to personal aquaintences was in itself discriminatory.....Two years ago the Supreme court reviewed a case where it was the practice to "deliberately and intentionally exclude from jury duty all persons who worked for a daily wage.." the court didnt like that, and ordered a new trial../..Now clearly the defense for eleven communists is aiming at the supreme court.(where they hope the case will wind up.) These men are indicted for conspiring to overthrow the government of this country...they are not accused of failing to register as agents of a foreign power.. ~~which they are~~..they are making use of all the devices and safeguards of freedom, which ~~they would quickly supreme if they ever~~ Communists are quick to suppress whenever they have achieved power.. ~~Thus their right as american citizens~~...If they are convicted on this charge the communist party in this country will be outlawed...for if they are guilty the next set of officers will be equally guilty, and presumably the individual members of the party would be too....Mr Truman doesnt want to outlaw the communist party, Mr Dewey didnt want to either..they agreed that it would make martyrs of them, give them the added attraction of clandestine operation and would not effectively check their activities../..If these defendents are convicted then their sucessors would have to be guilty unless the communist party changed its whole philosophy..in fact ceased to be a communist party.... ~~xSuzthezresultxofzxxx Morexinzinvolvedxinzthisxtrialxthanzthezfatexandxfutureznfxthexelexenzidendsxxx~~ This administration doesnt want to outlaw the communist party, the Republicans nominated a candidate who didnt want to do it...and yet the end result of this trial could be to do just that.// Maybe thats one of the great things about the law..that when the wheels start turning the machine produces products of geat variety...sometimes highly displeasing to those who set the wheels in motion./. the end product cant be controlled or predicted or tailored to suit the hopes of those in power, or those who seek it..... ~~Ifxthizzreportzexxxxxxxzx~~

This is an important case...for the machinery of justice is trying to solve an important issue of our time...Perhaps I overstate its importance, but if so it is because I have had some experience in what happens to nations and peoples when the due process of law is destroyed...

Now Earnest Chapell has a Tale to Tell.

Well Earnest... Mark Twain once had something to say about juries...and in quoting him we mean no disrespect to those jurors who may now be serving...Said Twain..."We have a criminal jury system which is superior to any in the world..and its effeciency is only marred by the difficulty of finding twelve men every day who dont know anything, and cant read...."

1/31/49

This is the news:

The Atomic Energy Commission says it now has a program, WHICH --if maintained, will increase our atomic energy lead over the rest of the world. Chairman Lilienthal says: "we're really rolling". And he's with me in the newsroom to explain things to you..in a few minutes. #

Labor Secretary Tobin started explaining to the Senate Labor Committee today, just what the Administration's NEW labor BILL proposes. He argued for a law that will "encourage free collective bargaining", said the Taft-Hartley law doesn't. The Senators today seemed particularly interested in the provision that calls for voluntary settlement of strikes that affect the public security. The present law gives the President the power to seek injunctions to end such strikes. Republican Senator Aiken of Vermont asked, in effect: How would you make John L. Lewis' coal miners go back to work, if they strike again..as they did during the war, and once since then? Secretary Tobin answered: Economic conditions are different now..we have more coal above ground than we did during past miners strikes.."public opinion" would be a powerful force to compel acceptance of any impartial strike-settling recommendations. AT THIS POINT, Senator Taft of Ohio laughed, The Senatoh promised

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"argumentative questions" at a later session.

In Miami, A. F. of L. President Green says living costs have not come down enough to put off new demands for wage increases. And President Dan Tobin of the Teamsters union, says his members don't agree with the Labor Department statistics... haven't found any change in living costs.

[redacted]

Chairman Cannon of the House Appropriations Committee says his group will reduce the President's budget "without a doubt". But he doesn't know if it'll be a big enough cut to avoid a tax increase.

Former President Hoover told a House committee: the country has reached the "saturation point by way of taxation." He wants the President to have full power to reorganize the government, to get ECONOMY.

[redacted].

The Veterans Administration announced administrative changes today that will save an estimated ten million dollars a year.

Air Secretary Symington says if Congress gives the air force an extra 800-million dollars, the force can be built up to 57 full combat groups. (The President has recommended 48 groups.) The 800-million is the figure some representatives want to save, by [redacted] knocking out the tentative appropriation for universal military training.

The Air Force was busy today bringing more feed to cattle on the western plains and in the rocky Mountain area. The weather brought some relief to those sections of the country. But much of the South got

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a cold wave. Texas had all-time low temperatures, ruining much of its tomato and potatoe crops.

White House Secretary Ross told reporters today that all he knows about a Stalin-Truman meeting is what the President has often repeated: MR. TRUMAN IS willing if Stalin comes to Washington. Most western diplomats feel that Stalin's statement yesterday.. that he has no objections to a meeting ..is mere propaganda. The only prominent official on the record is the French Premier He says: action, not words is needed to consolidate the peace.

The United States today gave full DIPLOMATIC recognition to Israel... and to Trans-Jordan.

The British people tomorrow will not need rationing coupons, just money, to buy garments made of woven wool.. and woven wool itself. -- After nearly eight years of rationing,

A spokesman for the Chinese government says the Communist demand for the arrest of so-called "war criminals" has been rejected.

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And China's new governor of Kwantung province.. General Shoe-eh Yoo-eh says he'll lead four southern provinces in a last ditch stand against the Communists no matter what the Nanking government does.

[redacted]

Here in New York, General Courtney H. Hodges, commander of the First army, went into retirement today: with a [redacted] letter from Chief of Staff Bradley saying in part: "Your superb exploitation of Von Rundstedt's failure and your subsequent drive towards the Rhine into the heart of Germany had the dash and magnificence of any campaign in history."

Edward R. Murrow: January 31, 1949. 7:45 p.m.

Corrected

During the last month the Government printing office in Washington has turned out more pages of print than a strong man can carry. Probably the most important of the lot came out today. It's the fifth semi-annual report of the Atomic Energy Commission. It's a confidentiAL report - tells us more about the development of atomic energy than we've ever known before. We have developed more powerful bombs; are producing atomic energy at lower costs; the program has attained a momentum which if sustained will increase our lead in world atomic energy production; ~~production is at an all-time high; costs are down~~; the Atomic Energy Commission is operating twelve hundred and seventy installations. This whole business of atomic energy is one where the layman walks with caution. So we decided to get you some information from a most reliable source - from David Lilienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Lilienthal, what's the most important thing in this report?

LILIENTHAL: I'd say the most importa t thing about the report is that we were able to make such a report at all - a report that runs ~~into~~ two hundred printed pages, on a subject in which you've got constantly to consider secrecy, and yet in which an informed public... an informed American public... is so essential.

MURROW: Do you think you are still keeping too many secrets?

LILIENTHAL: If you mean by that, Ed, keeping secret too many things that don't need to be kept secret.....Yes, I do.

MURROW: What are you going to do about it?

LILIENTHAL: We of the Commission have spent months taking a hard look at this subject of secrecy, and everybody I believe is agreed - and I include the men in the National Military Establishment ~~for the matter as well~~ - we've all agreed that the area of ~~necessary~~ secrecy should be re-defined and re-drawn to contract the secret regions to essentials. This simply means that in a lot of matters it is more important, in our view, that the American people should know ~~many~~ more - more of the facts about ~~this~~ THEIR atomic energy enterprise ~~than they now do~~, than it is that these particular facts be ~~kept from~~ concealed from a potential ~~up~~ enemy. And the results of this new look at secrecy will soon be ~~pretty evident~~. TODAYS This Report is one evidence of it. ~~A~~ ANOTHER Report one on the problems and so forth of an atomic-driven airplane is on its way. We're ~~and~~ GETTING out a report ~~very~~ soon on HOW WE CONTROL the dangers of radioactivity around our ATOMIC plants, such as the ~~one building now~~ NOW ABOUT FINISHED on Long Island, ~~and~~ AND THOSE IN CONSTRUCTION NEAR Chicago and Schenectady, ~~and so forth~~. THEN A Primer on the Atom

LILIENTHAL: will be out before long, and a Handbook on the Effects of the Atomic Bomb - such things as radiation, blast, how to guage the effect of a bomb on buildings so ~~engineers~~ architects can design ones for possible atomic warfare. The American public ~~people~~ needs to know such things.

MURROW: Now about these bombs you are making: what if peace should break out? Would we have to bury them or sink them? Or could they be beaten into plowshares?

LILIENTHAL: Plowshares it is - and in a big way. The innards of ~~the~~ our stockpile of atomic weapons is energy - the most compact and intense package of power man has ever devised. Those innards are made out of what this Report calls fissionable materials. ~~XXXXX~~ ~~[illegible]~~ It doesn't deteriorate with time, and the fact that it has been fabricated into a bomb ~~[illegible]~~ doesn't keep it from being taken ~~[illegible]~~ out of the bomb and made to go to useful ~~work~~ — such as in an atomic ~~[illegible]~~ power plant like ~~[illegible]~~ the ones General Electric and Westinghouse and Argonne are building for us ~~[illegible]~~ or used in ~~[illegible]~~ cancer research or cancer treatment as a ~~[illegible]~~ source of radiation. Plowshares it is. — or COULD BE.

MURROW: What about cancer?

LILIENTHAL: Well, one thing we refer to in this Report is this: MANY medical men today regularly use radio-active materials made in our plant at Oak Ridge to diagnose whether a patient has cancer. And to a limited extent these atomic materials are being used to treat cancer in some of its forms - such as cancer of the thyroid gland...the goiter. ~~The~~ These atomic by-products have become so ~~valuable~~ helpful in finding out what no one yet knows much about - that is the causes of cancer - that the Commission is providing these materials without charge to over a hundred hospitals, medical schools and clinics ~~throughout~~ ALL OVER the country.

MURROW: Now about fertilizer: does radiation stimulate plant growth?

LILIENTHAL: No, Ed, not so far as we now know. Agricultural experiment stations in fourteen states ~~last year~~ carried out field tests on this very question during the past growing season - tried radio-active fertilizer on everything from spinach to cotton - but nothing happened. So I strongly suggest that if you want to RAISE the biggest petunias on Quaker Hill, don't buy radio-active fertilizer until more tests come along - we've got some set for (1949)

LILIENTHAL: ~~1948 results are proved.~~ But in some tests held last season ~~and that will be~~ (THEY'LL BE) continued come Spring, there are some very useful results ~~of dollar-and-cents~~ (THAT HAVE) value to farmers ~~who have~~ (WITH) big fertilizer bills. Radio-active materials are being used to trace the movement of fertilizers in the soil, the absorption of fertilizers in plants and so forth; this will teach a lot about what is the wasteful and what is the economical way to use fertilizers.

MURROW: Well, I'd like to end this all too brief interview with a personal question. It seems to me that you have a position of really awesome responsibility - infinitely greater than you had while running TVA. I'm not going to ask whether it keeps you awake nights - it must; so I'll ask an old-fashioned question that has long been part of the currency of conversation in this country - Are you happy in your work?

LILIENTHAL: Yes, Of course I am. But I'll be a lot happier - and what's a whole of a lot more important - the country will be far better off, when more people and more people come to know more and more about this new and wonderful force. That's coming - I'm sure of that -

LILIENTHAL: - and as it comes, there'll be more public discussion, more criticism of the way we're doing things; wrong ideas will be beaten down in public discussion; sound things left standing because they can stand up in public debate. There's no substitute that I know of for the common-sense judgment of the whole people on any subject - and that's going to be true about this new ~~thing~~ character, atomic energy.

2/1

This is the news:

Norway has told Russia: yes, we are naturally interested, and will (INVESTIGATE) ~~investigate~~ the North Atlantic Security pact. On Saturday Russia asked if Norway would join the agreement now being worked out by the United States, Canada, Britain, France, the Dutch and Luxembourg. Russia also wanted to know if Norway would grant military bases to the western powers. Tonight, politely but firmly, Norway answered: we are interested because we are a seagoing nation bordering the Atlantic. We had hoped the United Nations would keep peace and security for all countries. That hasn't come about yet. You know we have always been a peaceful nation. We would not permit any foreign power to have bases on Norwegian soil unless we are threatened with attack or actually attacked.

This answer pleases Washington. Earlier in the day, the State Department announced that it has hopes for bringing Norway and other nations into the (North) Atlantic discussions. And again the Department noted the President's statement: we will give no military help to nations that do not co-ordinate their security arrangements with ours.

While this [redacted] tug of war over Norway went on, the Cominform bulletin came out with new attacks against American economic policy, the President and the Marshal plan. Marshal Stalin's week-end statement --in contrast to the rest of the Bulletins "news"-was printed but without comment.

Norman Thomas said tonight the President ought to [redacted] ACCEPT the Stalin offer to talk over an agreement against war.. "meet strategy with strategy,"he said, so that we don't lose public opinion in the rest of the world. Democratic Senator McCarran of Nevada thinks the whole thing is just a Russian trick to take our eyes off Communist gains in China.

TODAY, In China, [redacted] Acting President Lee Tsung Jon told the Communists: stop changing your peace talk demands. LETS start talking..we can continue to fight..but we're willing to stop because "the nation and [redacted] its people can no longer bear the evil of war."

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In Rhodes today, Palestine Mediator Bunche called on all Arab nations at war with Isreal to join [redacted] armistice talks. King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan likes that idea..hopes his Arab allies will agree to it.

In Washington today, Cyrus Ching disagreed with the Administration plan to put his Federal Mediation Service under the Department of Labor. Mr. Ching told a Senate committee; that would cut the efficiency of the service..be a step backwards..businessmen will suspect any mediators working under the Labor Department.

Veterans Administrator Gray told a House committee that a plan to pay pensions to veterans of the last two wars is not in "accord with the President's program." The plan would give veterans 60-dollars a month when they reach the age of 60... $90 a month at age 65. Mr. Gray estimates it would cost almost two billion dollars during the first year of operation..more, as more veterans reach the age of 60.

The Displaced Persons Commission is asking Congress to admit 400-thousand war refugees to this country in the next four years..that's almost double the present program, which calls for 205-thousand in 2 years..

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Since last July six thousand displaced persons have been admitted. The commission says the present law is unworkable in many ways. It WANTS changes to eliminate what the President has called discrimination against Catholics and Jews.

Defense Secretary Forrestal says that last summer..after the Communists took over Czechoslovakia and the Russians blockaded Berlin--the Armed Forces were figuring on a 30-billion-dollar military budget. They cut it to 17-billion..the President then sliced off two and a half billion. [redacted]

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Warne says the big problem IN the snowbound west is human suffering..some communities have been cut off for more than 21 days.. some people in the area are burning their furniture for heat.. "real suffering is imminent" on Indian reservations.

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Here in the East, the governors of New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut TODAY asked their legislatures for record breaking budgets.. generally to take care of increased educational facilities, housing subsidies and instiutions for the aged and mentally ill. New York's Governor Dewey wants a 66 per cent increase in personal income taxes... an increase from four and a half to five and a half percent in the corporate franchise tax...another penny tax on gasoline and stepped up taxes on harness race betting. Connecticut's Governor Bowles wants to eliminate his state's sales tax, substiute a state income tax.

Edward R. Murrow: February 1, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The House Un-American Activities Committee unanimously, without any debate, has decided to bar from its open hearings all reporters other than those using pen and pencil. / In future there will be no newsreels, television, or still news photographers; no direct broadcasts and no recordings. / The Chairman of the Committee, Representative John S. Wood of Georgia, told us today that speaking purely for himself he felt that cables, lights and other technical gear required for recording and filming tend to slow up hearings, and have the net effect of turning them into a circus.

Now, there have been many charges in the past that the House Committee on Un-American Activities has been more interested in publicity than investigation. That is a matter of opinion. / But it seems to me pertinent to enquire as to whether the filming, broadcasting and televising of the Committee hearings contributed to the creation of what has been called "a circus atmosphere". Did anybody fake a recording? Did television transmit any pictures that were not true pictures? Did the microphone misquote anybody? / That, of course, is one of the troubles with a microphone; it is both neutral and revealing. It has no built-in gadget which will eliminate split infinitives, dangling participles or other grammatical gremlins. It is without political affiliation, bias or prejudice. When the actual voice of

a witness, or a Congressman is recorded, there is no argument about what was said. You just play the record back and there it is. I have yet to hear of a man who claimed that his own voice misquoted him.

Clearly the House Committee on Un-American Activities will hold many closed hearings, from which all reporters will be barred. That is a traditional and often useful practice. But I would maintain that a public hearing is a public hearing, and that to deny the use of microphones and cameras to reporters who normally use them is the equivalent of saying to newspaper reporters: "You may attend the hearing, but you may not bring either pencil or pen with you." # There was a time when political discussion, the conduct of the affairs of government was limited to the range of a man's voice. Now that both the visual and oral range has been extended through radio and television, it would seem proper for those who want to see and hear open and public discussion to be able to do so. If they see or hear proceedings that are undignified, sensational, amusing or anything else, they may be offended or they may be enlightened, but they will have received information and impressions not to be gained in any other way except by personal attendance. Apparently it is proposed, in fact it has been decided that the instruments and arts of information represented by radio, television and

pictures shall be banned from hearings that are open both to pen and pencil reporters, and to casual visitors. The machine-breakers are at work again.

This sort of reasoning, if followed to its ridiculous conclusion, would require that newspapers go back to setting all type by hand; or perhaps that reporters should arrive in the Committee Room equipped with a slab of stone, a chisel and a mallet as the essential tools of their trade. Familiarity with the language of smoke signals might also be useful.

I think that what is involved here is rather important. No question of violation of privacy arises, for these are public hearings. No issue of security is involved. There is no compulsion upon the listener or the viewer; he is entirely free not to listen or to look. It is true that the individual possessed of a persuasive voice, or a commanding appearance, will enjoy a certain advantage in presenting his case. This has always been so. It is also possible that broadcasting, or televising, of Committee hearings might create a sense of disillusionment, bordering upon contempt in certain individuals; but this happens on occasion to those who are present in person. Many things, including cheese, canals and committees, are less attractive when viewed at close range. But that would seem to be no reason why the curious citizen should not have an opportunity to inspect them if he so

desires. So far as I am aware no one has alleged that television or radio have, in reporting such hearings, attempted to hold any individual up to ridicule or contempt. The other day Secretary of State Acheson was pleased to record his opening comments at his first [redacted] news conference. In New Zealand, since 1935, many of the parliamentary debates have been broadcast without apparent damage to the national welfare.

There is really no element of competition between print and sight and sound here; the issue is whether all three shall be permitted to employ fully, without undue interference with the Committee or witnesses, the instruments with which they work. It seems to me that any action that arbitrarily limits the citizen's access to sight, sound and print upon which opinion can be based is, in the true sense of the phrase, un-American.

The press is often eloquent in its defence of the freedom of the press and of the importance of full public access to information. It will be mildly interesting to scrutinize the editorial pages during the next few days, to see whether it is really concerned that the public be informed as effectively and accurately as modern techniques make possible. I like to think that if similar prohibitions had been placed against my colleagues who

write for print - that is if they had been told that they could attend Committee hearings but couldn't bring pencil or paper with them - that there would have arisen a right lusty howl from those of us who have access to a microphone. But of course I am not always right.

And now Earnest Chapelle - whose topic is a Folk Song -

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Well Ernest, when Woodrow Wilson spoke these words there were no radio commentators. Still, what he said 30 years ago applies to us as well as those who serve on Congressional Committees. He said: "I have always been among those who believed that the greatest freedom of speech was the greatest safety - because if a man is a fool, the best thing to do is to encourage him to advertise the fact by speaking."

Good Night and Good Luck!

2/2/49

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson says there is no need for a Russian-American peace declaration...there's one on the record in the United Nations charter. Further--the secretary said--we don't want to discuss any important matters with Russia unless all other nations with a direct interest are present. In a minute I'd like to review for you Marshal Stalin's latest cable to a reporter..and Secretary Acheson's latest statement to reporters.

The Senate Labor Committee tonight heard Labor Secretary Tobin and Republican Senator Taft exchange arguments./First, Mr. Tobin made it known that he objects strenuously to a statement made by Federal Mediation Service Director Ching./Mr. Ching had suggested that his department should not be under the Labor Department.. should be a seperate agency..because businessmen would suspect mediators of partiality if they worked under the Department./Mr. Tobin called this a myth./Then Senator Taft took up..wanted to know why the Secretary, on Monday, said that the Taft-Hartley act weakened collective bargaining. Mr. Tobin said, among other things,

that this is because of the abolition of the closed shop, weakening of the union shop. He pointed out that Senator Taft himself has introduced amendments to remove some of these restrictions. The Senator acknowledged that this was a slight limitation on collective bargaining. But, he said, the administration bill would do the same. Tobin: "In a helpful way. " Taft;"To the labor leader, not the union member. Then The Secretary said:"You have taken away the traditional rights of unions." The Senator said:"I deny that..which ones." The Secretary said:"economic secondary boycotts." The Senator said:"That's not a traditional right. Mr. Tobin said: "Ninety per cent of the trouble in the Taft-Hartley law is the boycott feature." Senator Taft answered:"Then why not accept the rest of it, and fight it out on the secondary boycott feature." No reply from the Secretary. The committee is meeting again tonight.

The nation's railroads and union leaders of one million workers who don't operate trains. (but work in railroad offices or yards.) want help to settle their dispute. And they're asking the Presidential fact-finders, who made recommendations on the case, to come back and try to work out a settlement. The fact finders had recommended a 40-hour week (instead of 48 hours) and a seven cents an hour raise.

The House has passed--and sent to the President--a bill to continue for seven months the voluntary agreement plan of allocating scarce materials and transportation facilities.

Comptroller General Warren told a Senate committee that the Administration bill to reorganize executive agencies will permit the President to do a lot towards closer unification of the armed services.. more than Defense Secretary Forrestal can do now.

Dun and Bradstreet reports another drop in its wholesale food price index.... Hog prices at Chicago and East St. Louis dropped to the lowest point in eight months (nineteen dollars and fifty cents a hundred pounds)...The President of the National Retail Grocers Association says food prices this year will probably drop 10 to 15 per cent below last year's levels.. and the Agriculture Department says there is more room for cutting food marketing costs in the retail end--at the local stores--than in the farm, marketing and processing sides of the food business.

House Republican Leader Martin wants Congress to cut most excise taxes back to their pre-war levels..but he'd continue the tax on whisky and tobacco. He says: "Congress and the Administration can no longer justify the maintenance of high war-time excess rates on a few products of industry."

The joint Congressional committee on atomic energy heard some conflicting suggestions today. Chairman McMahon of Connecticut wants the Atomic Energy Commission to consider whether we should tell the world how many atomic bombs we have. But Democratic Senators

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Connaly of Texas and Tydings of Maryland think we've told the world too much about our atomic program. Senator Tydings calls Monday's commission report:"an open invitation to destruction." Committee members asked Chairman Lilienthal if newspaper headlines about "super atomic bombs" were justified by the commission report. Mr. Lilienthal said they were not.

More snow is predicted for Nebraska tomorrow night..and Utah had snow flurries today. The Fifth army reports it helped almost seven thousand persons in the western states in the past 24 hours. And an ~~army~~ air force colonel says some of the cattle in the area "are in such a stupor that they make no effort to eat hay even when its dropped at their feet."

~~Here in New York, Judge Medina told attorneys for the 11 Communist leaders that so far they have not proved their charge that the jury system picking system here is illegal. He said their data "seems to add up to utter confusion."~~

In Rhodes, Isreal has rejected Mediator Bunche's recommendations for settling the Negeb boundary dispute..but the conference with Egypt goes on.

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In Budapest tomorrow, Josef Cardinal Mindszenty goes on trial on charges of treason. The bishops of the Roman Catholic church in Hungary say they will "leave the case to the wise discretion of the government." But the Vatican newspaper calls the trial "the deepest offense to the Roman church" since Napoleon deported Pope Pius the seventh in 1799.

In China, the Communists are now suggesting that it might be better to sign peace agreements with individual areas they have conquered, or are about to conquer, rather than to deal with the Nationalist government.

Edward R. Murrow: February 2, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Here is the score on today's long-range public exchange of views between the Soviet Union and the United States: Kingsbury Smith, European Manager for International News Service, sent another telegram to Stalin, asking if he would be prepared to go to Washington for a meeting with President Truman; and if not Washington, then where? Marshal Stalin acknowledged receipt of the telegram; said he had wanted for a long time to visit Washington; but unfortunately his doctors strongly object to his making a long journey, (especially by sea or air.) Stalin said he'd be glad to welcome Mr. Truman in the Soviet Union, or if that wasn't satisfactory he would meet him in Poland or in Czechoslovakia.

The news of this exchange of telegrams caused questions and concern in most of the world's capitals. In Washington, Charlie Ross, White House Secretary, said Mr. Truman didn't know anything about it officially; had just read about it in the papers and heard it on the radio. In London, Foreign Office spokesmen wouldn't talk, but they are known to feel that a two-way meeting between Marshal Stalin and the President would be a diplomatic mistake. The French Premier said what he has said before, that actions not words are required.

And then this afternoon Secretary of State Acheson, speaking

[redacted] for direct quotation, made the American reply. He said: "I would like to make it clear now that the United States would not discuss with any nation any matter of direct interest to other nations, without the participation of those [redacted] other nations." There was the reassurance to the British, the French and the other nations of western Europe that we are not going to make a deal over their heads.

Mr. Acheson took note of the fact that Marshal Stalin seems to be effectively grounded, because he cannot travel by air or sea. "The implication" said Mr. Acheson "must be that the President of the United States should travel halfway around the world to meet Premier Stalin, for the purpose of discussing with him a matter so tenuous that it defies specific definition." The Secretary of State suggested that this public exchange of views wasn't very helpful, and that he would prefer the use of normal diplomatic channels. He pointed out that the Soviet Union had prevented action in the United Nations to obtain agreement on atomic energy and world disarmament. In answer to Stalin's suggestion that a joint Soviet-American peace pact might be announced, Mr. Acheson pointed out that both countries are already pledged by the United Nations Charter not to engage in war against each other. The Secretary of State also said: [redacted]

"The hopes of hundreds of millions of people throughout the world are hinged on peace. No man of conscience would tamper with those hopes, and raise or lower them as a pawn in any maneuver." He pledged that this country wouldn't do that, and implied that that's exactly what Marshal Stalin is doing. There the matter stands.

The exchange hasn't really altered anything. The Russians have probably scored a propaganda point, because in some areas of the world Stalin will appear to be more anxious for peace than we are. It is widely believed that one of his purposes was to drive a wedge between this country and western Europe, thereby delaying or frustrating the North Atlantic Pact. Mr. Acheson's statement will serve to reassure the capitals of western Europe. The issues dividing this country and the Soviet Union remain what they were. The suggestion that heads of states can negotiate agreements is contrary to all recent experience. They can and have met together to confirm agreements already reached by their representatives; they can serve as a kind of final board of arbitration in areas where agreement has not been reached in preliminary discussion. But to suggest that President Truman and Marshal Stalin could negotiate agreement in face to face conversation on the issues now separating the two countries is to ignore

all recent diplomatic history.

Russia's primary concern must necessarily remain attached to the future of Germany. The same thing is true for us. It is possible to read into Stalin's first telegram an offer to trade the blockade of Berlin for a delay ~~of~~ or the abandonment of the creation of a West German government. But this may not be a correct interpretation. It is also possible to read into this recent maneuver a Russian recognition that the westward tide of Communism in Europe has crested and is receding, and a desire to negotiate now before that recession becomes apparent, particularly in the satellite countries. But it seems to me that the only safe conclusion to draw from the open and public record is that Kingsbury Smith of I.N.S. got himself a good story - maybe a bonus too - but the rest of us are left pretty much where we were.

This whole exchange of views might serve to remind all of us that there just isn't going to be any easy, immediate solution of the issues that divide the world.

Now some Cook book talk with Earnest Chapell x.

Well Ernest, hopes for lasting peace depend on the wisdom with which men seek it. Those in the search and those of us on the sidelines might do worse than remember ~~them~~ this thought by Alexander Dumas: All wisdom, he said, may be reduced to two words: wait...and...hope."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the News: Secretary of State Acheson says there is no need for a Russian-American peace declaration...there's one on the record in the United Nations charter. Further—the Secretary said—we don't want to discuss any important matters with Russia unless all other nations with a direct interest are present. In a minute I'd like to review for you Marshall S Stalin's latest cable to a reporter...and Secretary Acheson's latest statement to reporters.

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E.R.MURROW - 2/2/49 -x-x-x-

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The exchange hasn't really altered anything. The Russians have probably scored a propaganda point, because in some areas of the world Stalin will appear to be more anxious for peace than we are. It is widely believed that one of his purposes was to drive a wedge between this country and western Europe, thereby delaying or frustrating the North Atlantic Pact. Mr. Acheson's STATEMENT WILL SERVE TO REASSURE THE CAPITALS OF WESTERN EUROPE. The issues dividing this country and the Soviet Union remain what they were. The suggestion that heads of states can negotiate agreements is contrary to all recent experience. They can and have met together to confirm agreements already reached by their representatives; they can serve as a kind of final board of arbitration in areas where agreement has not been reached in preliminary discussion. But to suggest that President Truman and Marshal Stalin could negotiate agreement in face to face conversation on the issues now separating the two countries is to ignore all recent diplomatic history.

Russia's primary concern must necessarily remain attached to the future of Germany. The same thing is true for us. It is possible to read into Stalin's first telegram an offer to trade the blockade of Berlin for a delay or the abandonment of the creation of a West German government. But this may not be a correct interpretation. It is also possible to read into this recent maneuver a Russian recognition that the westward tide of Communism in Europe has crested and is receding, and a desire to negotiate now beforethat recession becomes apparent, particularly in the satellite countries. But it seems to me that the only safe conclusion to draw from the open and public record is that Kingsbury Smith of I.N.S. got himself a good story - maybe a bonus too-- but the rest of us are left pretty much where we were.

This whole exchange of views might serve to remind all of us that there just isn't going to be an easy, immediate solution of the issues that divide the world.

Now, some cook book talk with Ernest Chappell.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, hopes for lasting peace depend on the wisdom with which men seek it. Those in the search and those of us on the sidelines might do worse than remember this thought by Alexander Dumas: All wisdom, he said, may be reduced to two words: wait...and...hope."

Good night and good luck.

This is the news:

The trial of Cardinal Mindszenty opened in Budapest today. Cardinal Mindszenty and six others have been accused of treason by the Hungarian government. Less than three hours after the trial began, ~~Mindszenty~~ The Cardinal is reported to have pleaded: "partly guilty." I'd like to review this and other developments in a few minutes.

The Truman Administration's efforts to ease its new labor bill through Congress ran up against some strong opposition today./ Oregon's Republican Senator Morse said the bill hasn't a chance of being passed as it's written now. The votes, he says, aren't there. And Senator Taft said: ~~Before~~ "Before Congress gets through with the bill, it will contain most of the provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act...I hope." One thing Taft said he's sure of, is that a provision will be written into the bill allowing court injunctions to stop strikes affecting national welfare. Last night, Attorney General Clark told the Senate Labor Committee he didn't think such a provision ~~was~~ is necessary...that the government could get the necessary court papers if circumstances required them. At his news conference this afternoon

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the President said he agreed with Clark...that the implied powers in the Administration's bill are sufficient to meet any emergency. But the President said he's not opposed to spelling out these powers, though he doesn't think it's necessary. The Senate Labor Committee continued it's hearings on the bill. Secretary of Labor Tobin was asked how he feels about one of the clauses in the bill which would no longer require union officers to sign non-Communist affidavits in order to use the services of the NLRB. Tobin said he's in favor of Congress passing a law barring all Communists from union office. But he doesn't want this legislation to be part of the labor bill. He thinks it should be part of any general anti-communist legislation planned by Congress. During the day, both the CIO and AF of L said they were generally satisfied with the administration's bill.

The President was not particularly anxious to discuss Marshal Stalin's invitation for new peace talks. Mr. Truman said that Secretary of State Acheson's comments yesterday...in which Mr. Acheson inferred the Russians were playing politics with world peace...these comments were checked with the White House first. The President said again he would meet Stalin in Washington any time Stalin cares to come. But there could be no peace talks outside the machinery of the United Nations. A British Foreign

18½

(3)

Office spokesman said his country is in full agreement with Mr. Acheson's views. And Warren Austin, our representative to the U.N., said after a meeting with the President:"Russia's peace intentions can best be ~~xxxxxx~~ measured by conduct and deeds instead of interviews." Austin, fully recovered from his recent operation, said he has no intention of resigning. -

Congress has sent to the White House another appropriation of a half million dollars for blizzard relief in the west. And the President - encouraged by army and air force reports - said the situation would be in hand if: there's no more snow. But tonight, the weather bureau said possibly another six inches of snow may hit Nevada by morning. The Agriculture Secretary, Mr. Brannan, said loss of cattle in the snow-bound area wouldn't materially affect meat prices. He noted recent drops in food prices, but viewed them as only an "adjustment"...not the beginning of any drastic downward trend. Nonetheless, prime hog prices on the Kansas City market dropped to their lowest levels since the end of price controls. And grain futures on the Chicago Board reached new lows for the year.

15½

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The acting U.N. mediator for Palestine, Dr. Bunche has invited the six states, which together with Egypt make up the Arab League, to meet in Rhodes for Armistice talks with Isreal. The Isreali government approved the idea, but so far only Trans-Jordan has accepted. Earlier, the Egyptian government said: Recognition of Isreal by 34 nations, while the Palestine question is still being discussed, can only be interperted as support of Zionism's aggression against Arab rights.

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Secretary of the Navy Sullivan has notified Congress that for the Navy to meet next year's half million dollar budget cut ~~over the present~~ ~~cut~~, some belt tightening will be necessary. Naval and marine personnel will be ~~xxxxxx~~ reduced by 30-thousand, some installations will be closed, and some of the Navy's heavier-type ships will be laid up ~~but~~ replaced by lighter anti-submarine craft.

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~~And Columbia's Director of Special Events, Lee Bland has just reported from the Navy's 180-passenger Constitution plane making its first cross country flight. The plane is now ----- miles from Washington. It will arrive about ----- p.m. tonight.~~

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Edward R. Murrow: February 3, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Budapest there began a trial without precedent in modern time. The defendants, Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, and ~~five~~ 6 others. The charges, treason, espionage, black market operations, planning a restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy. ~~Cardinal~~ / After nearly forty days in prison Cardinal Mindszenty today, in a small, crowded, heavily-guarded courtroom, faced his accusers dressed in the robes of a simple Catholic priest. This is the first instance in modern times where a prince of the Church has been brought before a civil court. / The arrest and the imprisonment of the Cardinal have produced profound protests, not only from leaders of the Church but from many statesmen in the Western World; the latest, coming tonight from Governor Dewey, who termed this so-called trial "a mock formality, an insult to religion, and a cruel parody of justice."

Before reporting today's testimony, I must tell you that press associations, newspapers and radio networks who desired to send special correspondents to cover this trial were not permitted to do so, because the Hungarian Government refused to issue the necessary credentials. The American Legation in Budapest was not permitted to send an official observer. ~~[illegible]~~ The following information is based upon incomplete but uncensored reports from the Associated Press and the United Press.

There was nothing in Cardinal Mindszenty's appearance to indicate that he had been beaten, drugged or starved. When the proceedings were opened a letter from the Cardinal to the Minister of Justice was read into the record. The Cardinal stated that he wanted to admit before the trial, voluntarily, that he committed the deeds he is charged with. He wanted to have a share in the reconciliation between Church and State. He recognized that there was displeasure against him because of his past attitude; and he was willing to withdraw himself from office "for a while". And he asked that his trial be put off. Cardinal Mindszenty admitted that he had written a letter. The Court refused his request for a postponement.

In the subsequent testimony and cross-examination the Cardinal's confession was considerably less sweeping than it was in the letter. He refused to admit the charge that he had attempted to overthrow the government. He said that he was guilty of black market money operations only to the extent that lesser officials had made currency deals with his knowledge, but not under his instructions. ~~XXXX

said that he had supported Catholic papers that were anti-Semitic, because "that was the spirit of the times in 1938." The Cardinal pointed out that during the war the Germans asked him to hold a Thanksgiving Mass for German soldiers, but that he refused because Germany was deporting Jews; and that was the reason the Germans held him in jail for a year.

Cardinal Mindszenty repeatedly denied that he had ever contemplated the overthrow of the government by violence.

The Cardinal tired during the questioning; a chair was brought, and he was permitted to sit down. The presiding Justice asked: "Are you mentally tired, too?"

At the end of five hours of questioning, the State Prosecutor charged that eleven days ago Cardinal Mindszenty was trying to get the United States Minister in Hungary, Selden Chapin, to help him flee the country. A letter, allegedly written by the Cardinal asked our Minister for a car and a plane, and offered the pilot four thousand dollars. It is not clear from the despatches so far received whether the Cardinal admitted authorship of this letter.

Today the Vatican radio said: "All seems to indicate there is not much hope for Josef Cardinal Mindszenty. His conduct is a sign of courage that honors humanity."

This trial is the latest and most dramatic incident in a continuing struggle between Communism and the Catholic Church. / One objective is obviously to try to break the ties of Hungarian Catholics with Rome./ Within the last month Catholic leaders in Hungary have been told that the number of Bishops would be cut from thirteen to four, and those four would be appointed by the government.

A private despatch from Vienna informs me that within the last week the Hungarian Communist leader said that Cardinal Mindszenty's fate would be "a matter for political bargaining". He suggested that a conciliatory move toward the Cardinal might be an excellent means of convincing the West that Moscow was willing to go a little further than just talking about peace.

It is not possible for any reporter at this distance to assess Communist objectives in this trial - they are seldom what they appear to be on the surface.

I should like to repeat what I said a moment ago, that this report is not based upon complete or adequate information as to the day's proceedings. We do not know what happened to Cardinal Mindszenty during his nearly forty days of imprisonment, although there were no apparent signs of physical or mental deterioration today. It is perhaps significant that

his written confession was more sweeping than his oral testimony; and that the judge asked him if he were feeling mentally tired.

Perhaps one of the most penetrating comments on the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty is to be found in the Manchester Guardian which writes: "The Hungarian Government is turning him into a martyr, and has handed to the Roman Catholic Church the leadership of Hungarian national feeling."

Now a word from Earnest Chapell

Murrow: Feb. 3, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY:

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Well Ernest, I'm no expert on legal matters, but here is a proposition laid down by Sir Walter Raleigh, that might be worth remembering:

He said –

"No wise man would ever inhabit a country where men have more authority than laws."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Nations. A British Foreign Office spokesman said his country is in full agreement with Mr. Acheson's views. And Warren Austin, our representative to the UN, said after a meeting with the President: "Russia's peace intentions can best be measured by conduct and deeds instead of interviews." Austin, fully recovered from his recent operation, said he has no intention of resigning.

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E. R. MURROW - 2/3/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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In the subsequent testimony and cross-examination, the Cardinal's confession was considerably less sweeping than it was in the letter. He refused to admit the charge that he had attempted to overthrow the government. He said that he was guilty of black market money operations only to the extent that lesser officials had made currency deals with his knowledge, but not under his instructions. He admitted that he was a Loyalist; regretted his appeal for foreign intervention. In answer to the charge that he was Anti-Semitic, the Cardinal said that he had supported Catholic papers that were anti-Semitic, because "that was the spirit of the times in 1938." The Cardinal pointed out that during the war the Germans asked him to hold a Thanksgiving Mass for German soldiers, but that he refused because Germany was deporting Jews; and that was the reason the Germans held him in jail for a year.

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Now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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2/2/49

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The Commerce Department says 700-thousand persons lost their jobs during January. That's the highest figure for one month over the past eight years. Labor Secretary Tobin says it bears careful watching but is not "alarming." And Robert Goodwin, the director of the United States Emplyoment Service, explains it this way: normally there is an increase in unemployment in February. But jobs will open up as soon as the construction and other industries start getting into more work. This year there has been an increase in non-seasonal layoffs. Some industries have caught up with their back orders. So they're adjusting production down to current demand. That means some workers have to be let go.

Dr. Nourse, the chairman of the president's council of economic advisers, is another who is not "alarmed" by the unemployment figures, and the food price situation. He thinks many job lay-offs are purely temporary. And he says the drop in food prices is not a basic trend.. its just a normal adjustment.. due to our big crops.

Dr. Nourse too is watching things carefully..Congress.. labor negotiations getting started these days..and the weather. He explains, for example, that while the blizzard in the western states is taking a heavy toll of livestock..which will mean higher prices for the consumer..the same snow will benefit pastures and future crops with its moisture.

A Department of Agriculture spokesman in Chicago says this was a bad week for the livestock market.

The Labor Department says the week saw no change in its WHOLESALE index of 900 commodity prices.

Grain prices dropped today on the Chicago Board of Trade.. with corn down seven cents a bushel.

Three of the big soap manufacturers have cut prices on their household products again..six per cent this time.

The American Federation of Labor, through one of its publications, says workers must have a five per cent increase in pay, to make sure of more production and no mass unemployment.

And the Federation's Executive Council, meeting in Miami, has unanimously accepted the Administration's labor bill..with only

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a few minor objections.

Not so Senator Taft. He called reporters in today to give them his summary of what the Senate Labor Committee's hearings have accomplished. As he sees it, there will be no repeal of the Taft-Hartley law in substance.. only in form. He says two-thirds of the law he helped write is going to stay on the books. The Senator believes there are really only five points at issue between the Administration's new bill and the present law: what to do about the closed shop.. what to do about secondary boycotts.. a definition of the National Labor Relation Board's powers.. the move to put the Mediation service back under the Labor Department.. and what to do about national emergency strikes. The Senator says that on all other issues Administration witnesses or labor spokesmen have indicated approval of Taft-Hartley law provisions.. in substance, if not in form.

The strange treason case of Josef Cardinal Mindsenty took another strange turn today. Before he was arrested, the Hungarian cardinal wrote his Catholic bishops not to believe any confession he might make.. declared such "null and void in advance"..said it would only be evidence of "human frailty," not the truth. But in a Budapest court today, the Cardinal said: it was a mistake to write this.. the warning itself should be considered null and void. The Cardinal also said no one forced his confession. And he wants to pay Hungary for damages caused by the illegal sale of American dollars on the black market.

No American or British diplomatic official has been permitted to sit in on this trial.. London and Washington are protesting. The Hungarian government says not even Russian officials have been given seats.

And today the semi-official newspaper of the Vatican, commenting on the trial at Budapest said: "it revolts the reasoning and conscience of the world". Again we are witnessing the "patholigical characteristic" of the Communist judiciary system: "the accused admits everything, confesses everything, has no more words left for his defense. He became convinced of his own guilt in jail. He

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repented and awaits--if he actually does not invoke-- a condemnation and a just penance."

In Greece, the guerrilla radio says General Markos, so-called Free Greece president and military chief, has been relieved of all Communist party duties. He's sick. Greek army officials say this means: he's dead..executed for failure to conquer Greece.

In Tehran, a newspaper reporter fired five shots at the 29-year-old Shah of Iran. Three went into his hat..one through his side.. one through his cheek. A communique says the Shah was "slightly" injured. Martial law has been declared. A crowd is said to have severely beaten the reporter. The shooting occured at Tehran University.

Moscow newspapers told their readers today:"Truman rejects peace talks with Stalin."

In China, the Communists are now demanding that the Nanking government turn over 260 Japanese war criminals. They say General MacArthur has arranged to have these "criminals" transferred to Japan.

And here in New York, Federal Judge Medina told attorneys for those eleven Communist leaders to stop harrassing him.. or "there'll be a time of reckoning." The judge said: "This case has been extremely wearying to me. You may break me down..I hope not.. my personal opinion is that you won't."

Edward R. Murrow: February 4, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

During the next fiscal year this country will carry the largest National Defence budget in its peacetime history - (almost sixteen billion dollars.) There were strong advocates for a budget more than twice that size. But the total figure was whittled down, and all three of the Services are committed to support it. The total amount is divided into three almost equal parts for the Army, Navy and Air Force. The Army gets about a million less than the other two.

The real argument in Congress is going to be about the FINAL division of this unprecedented sum AMONG the three forces. All three would like more money; but they are all committed to support the total figure; that means the only way they can get more is to take it from one of the other two. Both the Air Force and the Army SEEM TO have their sights trained on the Navy. Tonight in Boston General Omar Bradley is putting the case for the ground forces. He takes the position that any American has a right to be his own arm-chair general because his is the country to be defended and his are the taxes that pay for it. General Bradley is willing to give priority to the Air Force, but he feels that too many of us, searching for an easy and popular way to achieve security, are inclined to think that air power alone can win an instant decision. And he warns that such belief is phantasy rather than fact.

In any future conflict we shall be forced to achieve victory over the dead bodies of American soldiers, as we have in the past.

Our Chief of Staff admits that the fear of instant retaliation by our strategic air power is the most substantial deterrent to war today. That air strength must be in constant readiness: "But" says General Bradley, "however savage this attack might be, it is dangerous for us to count on a decisive knockout in the first round; for the concentration of this initial air offensive must diminish, as we dip deeper into the stockpile of our atomic bombs."

General Bradley emphasizes the need of ground forces to rapidly seize, hold and push nearer the target those strategic bases from which we might bomb the enemy, and from which he might bomb our cities. A long range duel of aerial bombardment would, in his opinion, leave us in the position of the gingham dog and the calico cat who ate each other up. General Bradley is dismayed that those who doubt that air power can win a war single-handed should be tagged as "ox-cart soldiers in an atomic age."

The General maintains that if the Army and Navy are not held in readiness to hold and seize advance bases, we might have to abandon the promise of help for our Allies, and discard hopes for decisive action against

enemy armies. He says that in any future war we cannot ring a bell for the third round and have the Army answer: "Wait a couple of years, then we'll come out swinging"; "then" will be too late because of too little now.

General Bradley's definition of war is this: "Ultimately a war between nations is reduced to one man defending his land while another tries to invade it. Whatever the devastation in his cities, the disorder in his existence, man will not be conquered until you fight him for his life." General Bradley, who has spent his life studying how to make war, advocates prudence in military spending, saying that he would much prefer to take some military risk rather than have to weather the dangers of an economic bust. And he concludes that the danger of conflict today appears to have slackened, partly because we are chewing sedatives in this constant war of nerves. What the coming years may bring will certainly be shadowed in the strength, resolution and commonsense of the United States. #

"The Air power can do it alone" school of thought won't get much comfort from the General's speech. The Admirals who want to build floating and vulnerable air bases will not be made happy, because by implication at least General Bradley confines the role of the Navy to one of transporting and supplying the ground forces and keeping the sea lanes open. Whether General Bradley

subscribes to the present budget balance under which all three Services get about the same amount of money, he certainly succeeds in taking a balanced view of the ~~defense~~ nation's military requirements in the event of another war.

Aches that Amateur Chef -

Ernest Chadell

30

Well Ernest, time has a tendency to make us forget. But these words which Winston Churchill calls the theme of his second volume of war memoirs, bring those fearful years closer together. They're also a pretty good answer to those who knockdown the cause of preparedness. Said Churchill:"The British people held the fort alone, till those who hitherto had been half-blind, were half ready."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: three government officials explained today why an increase in unemployment, and the recent drop in food prices are not "alarming." The Commerce Department says 700-thousand persons lost their jobs during January. That's the highest figure for one month over the past eight years. Labor Secretary Tobin says it bears careful watching, but is not "alarming". And Robert Goodwin, the director of the United States Employment Service, explains it this way: normally there is an increase in unemployment in February. But jobs will open up as soon as the construction and other industries start getting into more work. This year there has been an increase in non-seasonal layoffs. Some industries have caught up with their back orders. So they're adjusting production down to current demand. That means some workers have to be let go.

Dr. Nourse, the chairman of the president's council of economic advisers, is another who is not "alarmed" by the unemployment figures, and the food price situation. He thinks many job lay-offs are purely temporary. And he says the drop in food prices is not a basic trend...its just a normal adjustment...due to our big crops. Dr. Nourse too, is watching things carefully: Congress, labor negotiations getting started these days, and the weather. He explains, for example, that while the blizzard in the western states is taking a heavy toll of livestock which will mean higher prices for the consumer, the same snow will benefit pastures and future crops with its moisture.

A department of Agriculture spokesman in Chicago says this was a bad week for the livestock market.

The Labor Department says the week saw no change in its wholesale index of 900 commodity prices.

Grain prices dropped today on the Chicago Board of Trade...with corn down seven cents a bushel.

Three of the big soap manufacturers have cut prices on their household products again... six per cent this time.

The American Federation of Labor, through one of its publications, says workers must have a five per cent increase in pay, to make sure of more production and no mass unemployment.

And the Federation's Executive Council, meeting in Miami, has unanimously accepted the Administration's labor bill...with only a few minor objections.

Not so Senator Taft. He called reporters in today to give them his summary of what the Senate Labor Committee's hearings have accomplished. As he sees it, there will be no repeal of the Taft-Hartley law in substance...only in form. He says two-thirds of the law he helped write is going to stay on the books. The Senator believes there are really only five points at issue between the Administration's new bill and the present law: what to do about the closed shop... what to do about secondary boycotts...a definition of the National Labor Relation Board's power... the move to put the Mediation service back under the Labor Department...and what to do about national emergency strikes. The Senator says that on all other issues Administration witnesses or labor spokesmen have indicated approval of Taft-Hartley law provisions...in substance, if not in form.

The strange tangon case of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty took another strange turn today. Before he was arrested, the Hungarian cardinal wrote his Catholic bishops not to believe any confession he might make...declared such "null and void in advance"...said it would only be evidence of "human frailty", not the truth. But in a Budapest court today, the Cardinal said: it was a mistake to write this...the warning itself should be considered null and void. The Cardinal also said no one forced his confession. And he wants to pay Hungary for damages caused by the illegal sale of American dollars on the black market.

No American or British diplomatic official has been permitted to sit in on this trial. London and Washington are protesting.The Hungarian government says not even Russian officials have been given seats.

And today the semi-official newspaper of the Vatican, commenting on the trial at Budapest said: "it revolts the reasoning and conscience of the world." Again we are witnessing the "pathological characteristic" of the Communist judiciary systems: "The accused admits everything confesses everything, has no more words left for his defense. He becomes convinced of his own guilt in jail. Repented and admits--if he actually doesn not invoke--a condemnation and a just punishment."

In Greece, the guerrilla radio says General Markos, so-called Free Greece and president and military chief, has been relieved of all Communist party duties. He's sick. Greek army

officials say this means: he's dead...executed for failure to conquer Greece.

In Tehran, a newspaper reporter fired five shots at the 29-year-old Sah of Iran. Three went into his hat...one through his side...one through his chuck. A communique says the Shah was "slightly" injured. Martial law has been declared. A crowd is said to have severely beaten the reporter. The shooting occurred at Tehran University.

Moscow newspapers told their readers today: "Truman rejects peace talks with Stalin."

In China, the Communists are now demanding that the Nanking government turn over 250 Japanese war criminals. They say General MacArthur has arranged to have these "criminals" transferred to Japan.

And here in New York, Federal Judge Medina told attorneys for those eleven Communists leaders to stop harrassing him...or "there'll be a time of reckoning." The judge said: "This case has been extremely worrying to me. You may break me down...I hope not...my personal opinion is that you won't."

During the next fiscal year this country will carry the largest National Defence budget in its peacetime history - (almost sixteen billion dollars.) There were strong advocates for a budget more than twice that size. But the total figure was whittled down, and all three of the Services are committed to support it. The total amount is divided into three almost equal parts for the Army, Navy and Air Force. The Army gets about a million less than the other two.

The real argument in Congress is going to be about the final division of this unprecedented sum among the three forces. All three would like more money; but they are all committed to support the total figure; that means the only way they can get more is to take it from one of the other two. Both the Air Force and the Army seem to have their sights trained on the Navy. Tonight in Boston General Omar Bradley is putting the case for the ground forces. He takes the position that any American has a right to be his own arm-chair general because his is the country to be defended and his are the taxes that pay for it. General Bradley is willing to give priority to the Air Force, but he feels that too many of us, searching for an easy and popular way to achieve security, are inclined to think that air power alone can win an instant decision. And he warns that such belief is phantasy rather than fact. In any future conflict we shall be forced to achieve victory over the dead bodies of American soldiers, as we have in the past.

Our Chief of Staff admits that the fear of instant retaliation by our strategic air power is the most substantial deterrent to war today. That air strength must be in constant

readiness: "But", says General Bradley, "however savage this attack might be, it is dangerous for us to count on a decisive knockout in the first round; for the concentration of this initial air offensive must diminish, as we dip deeper into the stockpile of our atomic bombs."

General Bradley emphasizes the need of ground forces rapidly to seize, hold andpush nearer the target these strategic bases from which we might bomb the enemy, and from which he might bomb our cities. a long range duel of aerial bombardment would, in his opinion, leave us in the position of the gingham dog and the calico cat who ate each other up. General Bradley is dismayed that those who doubt that air power can win a war single-handed should be tagged as "ex-post soldiers in an atomic age."

The General maintains that if the Army and Navy are not held in readiness to hold and seize advance bases, we might have to abandon the promise of help for our Allies, and discard hopes for decisive action against enemy armies. He says that in any future war we cannot ring a bell for the third round and have the Army answer: "Wait a couple of years, then we'll come out swinging". "Then" will be too late because of too little now.

General Bradley's definition of war is this:"Ultimately a war between nations is reduced to one man defending his land while another tries to invade it. Whatever the devastation in his cities, the disorder in his existence, man will not be conquered until you fight him for his life." General Bradley, who has spent his life studying how to make war, advocates prudence in military spending, saying that he would "much prefer to take some military risk rather than have to weather the dangers of an economic bust. And he concludes that the danger of conflict today appears to have diminished, partly because we are "showing sedatives" in this constant war of nerves. What the coming years may bring will certainly be shadowed in the strength, resolution and commonsense of the United States.

"The Air power can do it alone" school of thought won't get much comfort from the General's speech. The Admirals who want to build floating, and vulnerable air bases will not be made happy, because by implication at least General Bradley confines the role of the Navy to one of transporting and supplying the ground forces and keeping the sea lanes open. Whether General Bradley subscribes to the present budget balance under which all three Services get about the same money, he certainly succeeds in taking a balanced view of the nation's military requirements in the event of another war.

And now, here's that amateur chef, Ernest Chappell.....

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, time has a tendency to make us forget. But these words which Winston Churchill calls the theme of his second volume of war memoirs, bring those fearful years closer together. They're also a pretty good answer to those who knockdown the cause of preparedness. Said Churchill: "The British people held the fort alone, till those who hitherto had been half-blind were half ready."

Good night and good luck.

2/7/49

This is the news:

Senate Democrats won a battle tonight. Both northerners and southerners voted solidly against a quick showdown on filibusters. Republican Senator Knowland of California proposed to force a bill out of the rules committee.. a bill calling for a two-thirds vote to stop Senate debate at any time. The Democrats held strong..seven Republicans voted with them..the Senate will now wait for its committee report. #

The Senate Labor Committee heard from William Davis today. He's a former chairman of the War Labor Board. He told the committee the country is entitled to "assurance" on what will happen in the event of a "national emergency strike." He says you can't stop them with injunctions. What's needed is for the President to have the power--by law--to take over a plant and order management and labor to stay put. He told the Senators:"Stop kidding the country that injunctions are the answer to emergency strikes."

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Housing Expediter Woods told a House committee that unless the rent control law is strengthened and extended: millions of Americans are going to have to pay a rent increase of 50 to 60 per cent. He said in some sections where rent ceilings have been removed, some rentals have gone up 55 per cent.

~~The Administration wants almost six billion dollars for the Marshall Plan next year. Congress starts hearings tomorrow. Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee says countries getting our help must "contribute the utmost in self-help"~~

The west is still having bad luck with the weather..the governor of Idaho has declared a state of emergency.. northern Utah is snowbound again..many roads in Wyoming have been covered with snow , after tiresome efforts to get them opened. Forty-five Union Pacific trains are stalled..most of them in Wyoming. The President has authorized the Interior Department to spend unlimited amounts of its funds to help out. The Department already has spent more than a million dollars to get roads opened. And Major General Fleming, the public works administrator, now says reports on livestock losses have been greatly exaggerated.

Livestockmen rushed animals to the western markets today, sending some prices down as much as two dollars a hundred pound. Chicago reports its largest shipments in a year. Kansas City had a record-breaking day.

The Census Bureau says the average American family received a three thousand dollar a year income in 1947... that's about 20 per cent more than in 1944.

~~China's Premier Sun Fo insists his troops will fight the Communists, until they withdraw their demand for the punishment of so-called "war criminals."~~

The House today gave overwhelming APPROVAL to the Administration's plan to reorganize the executive branch of the government. The vote was 356 to nine. The bill, that now goes to the Senate, gives the President the power to change things around among 18-hundred executive agencies. His plans WOULD GO through unless both Houses veto it within 60 days. The bill that passed the House today provides that the President's plan for certain agencies must be submitted in individual packages..so the Congress can vote on THEM ALONE-- .such as the Federal Reserve Board, the Security and Exchange Commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Any plans for changing the Department of Defense also must be submitted in one bill. Former President Hoover objects to any exemptions. During the next month, Mr. Hoover's commission on reorganization will issue 14 specific recommendations for saving money and improving the operations of the government. Today, after testifying before a Senate group. he told reporters Army engineers have been trying to get out from under any reorganization plans. We've recorded a portion of his news conference statements..Here it is:

RETURN CUE:

"...before its done with this job and its the end of reorganization."

MURROW:

Mr. Hoover says if his plan is accepted, it will save the government three billion dollars a year.

Edward R. Murrow: February 7, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Tomorrow morning in Budapest sentence will be pronounced upon Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty and six other defendants. Yesterday Cardinal Spellman said here in New York: "There is no use to try to save Cardinal Mindszenty's life, for from the very hour he was taken away in the black of night from his home, his flock, his aged mother, Cardinal Mindszenty became the victim of torturings and druggings that put him beyond the reach or realm of human help". Protests against the conduct of the trial and the expected sentence are mounting. Our State Department says it has received more than eleven thousand letters.

Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin views with grave concern "this repugnant campaign against the Hungarian Cardinal". Six thousand people jammed London's great Albert Hall for a protest meeting; (another twenty thousand were turned away.) The British Government is said to be considering invoking the [redacted] peace treaty with Hungary in which that country promised to maintain both personal and religious freedoms.

In Moscow the newspaper "Pravda" said: "The imperialist press has prepared a martyr's crown of thorns for Cardinal Mindszenty". # The Chilean delegate to the U.N. is thinking of raising the matter before that body, but he admits that it can't do anything. Senator Bridges of New Hampshire

has introduced a resolution of condemnation into the Senate. / Representative Summers of New York says he has cabled the Hungarian Deputy Prime Minister, threatening to create an underground in Hungary if the Cardinal is executed. Several Protestant and Jewish leaders have joined the protest.

~~At no time during the last war did the Catholic Church pronounce, in such unanimous and coherent condemnation, the action of any State.~~ denounce speak-

It is clear on the record that this trial was conducted with an utter disregard and contempt for western opinion. It must then have been designed to demonstrate to those behind the Iron Curtain what happens to those who oppose Communism. In the Yellow Book and during the trial much was made of the Cardinal's association with spiritual and temporal leaders of the West; and by implication the trial has said to millions in eastern Europe: "If those associations and that power couldn't save the Cardinal, what chance do you think you have?" It was both a crude and cruel propaganda device, but that theme seems to ~~be~~ have been the dominant one.

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facsimilies of letters allegedly written by him contain split words, errors in punctuation, grammatical mistakes, which are just not believable for a man of the Cardinal's intelligence and education. We shall know the verdict tomorrow morning.

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At some point the broad outlines of this Atlantic Pact will have to be divulged to the Congress and to the people. The last war demonstrated the extent to which the Norwegian ports can be used as bases to harass shipping in the north Atlantic; and it demonstrated, too, the importance of the control of the Skaggerack and the Kattegat; and against the strategic considerations must be placed the question of whether we and our allies would be capable of providing in time, assistance in the ~~required~~ force required.

Certain aspects of this North Atlantic Pact must be determined by purely military considerations, but there will be issues involved that can be understood by any of us who know a little history and can read a map. The sooner the Pact is presented for public scrutiny, the quicker the argument can begin, as a result of which we shall all be better informed as to the conditions under which we are committing the whole nation in concert with other nations.

Hears Earnest Chapell, to talk of Food Monopolies

45

Well Ernest, the Boy Scouts of America are celebrating a birthday this week - their own...their 39th. But the Scouts are doing something more than this - they're beginning a two-year crusade to "Strengthen the Arm of Liberty." They could not have chosen a more appropriate time in world history. nor a cause more worthy of our efforts. Two American statesmen, named Washington and Jefferson, apparently had the same thought in mind when they said:" The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time. But liberty, when it begins to take root is a plant of rapid growth."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 7th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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MORE

E. R. MURROW - 2/7/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

HERBERT HOOVER - XXXXXXX

I am very much opposed to the exclusion of the armed forces from the ... the bill. That's about a third of the government. It involves the whole problem of government reorganization. Now we are ~~appaming~~ proposing a complete reorganization of housekeeping functions. They apply to the armed services just as much as they apply to any other department of the government. This whole thing falls to the ground if we're going to start taking chunks out of the government and say these reforms apply only .... ? That attitude is the result of a very large propaganda carried out in the country showering the Congress with telegrams, emanating from the engineering side, and it is a perfect example of the kind of grasshopper ... that will destroy all reorganization of the government.

If the Army engineers or their ~~friends~~ friends, whoever this is, carrying on this propaganda and showering Congress with telegrams can succeed - it's evidence to every other bureau and agency in this government that may feel it's being disturbed that it can get away with it in the same fashion, you might just as well quit tomorrow.

If the Congress is going to respond to that pressure of ... it's going to have to respond fifty times before it's done with this job and it's the end of reorganization.

* * * * * *

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quicker the argument can begin, as a result of which we shall all be better informed as to the conditions under which we are committing the whole nation in concert with other nations.

Here's Ernest Chappell, to talk of fond memories.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, the Boy Scouts of America are celebrating a birthday this week - their own...their 39th. But the Scouts are doing something more than this - they're beginning a two-year crusade to "strengthen the arm of liberty". They could not have chosen a more appropriate time in world history, nor a cause more worthy of our efforts. Two American statesmen, named Washington and Jefferson, apparently had the same thought in mind when they said: "The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time. But liberty, when it begins to take root, is a plant of rapid growth."

Good Night and Good Luck!

2/8/49

This is the news:

The nation's commodity markets today had their biggest drop in a year. At Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, all grains dropped the limit, with wheat and corn leading the fall. Here in New York, cotton, coco, coffee, hides and wool joined the decline. But the Stock Market was steady. The Vice president of the Chicago Board of Trade says there's nothing in today's commodity market drop for the average consumer to worry about..the break can be absorbed. And Leon Keyserling, the vice chairman of the president's council of economic advisors, warns against "sensational stress" on "a few soft spots in the economy.. and the recent increases in unemployment. He told the Senate Banking Committee that this sort of thing can generate a fear that would be as bad as optomism. As Mr. Keyserling sees it: the recent drop in food prices has been exaggerated.. because the cost of living has dropped only two per cent from its all-time peak. Its still 74 per cent above the levels of June 1939. We can't be sure food prices won't go up AGAIN. THEREFORE, we need the controls the President has requested, more than ever before.

Throughout this country TODAY, and in most of the rest of the free world there were angry protests against the Budapest court's decision to sentence Josef Cardinal Mindszenty to prison for life. The court found him guilty of treason and illegal money dealings. An appeal is being made. The cardinal's six co-defendents were sentenced to from three years in prison to life. The verdict charged that the Cardinal had been misled by United States Minister Chapin...led to believe that the United States would start a war and help restore the monarchy in Hungary. Mr. Chapin calls this "nonsense and pure fantasy." In Vatican City, we're told, the Pope is "profoundly grieved." Some Hungarian consulate officials in this country are resigning. Warren Austin, our United Nations Delegate, says the trial SHOWED a brutal and flagrant disregard of the United Nations charter. So far there has been no comment from the President or Secretary of State Acheson.

[redacted] CHAPIN [redacted]

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TODAY, Mr. [redacted] Acheson met [redacted] with the ambasadors of the other countries forming the North Atlantic pact. And at almost the same time, the Russian delegate to the United Nations Security Council condemned the proposed agreement..called it a "project of aggressive circles of certain powers" who plan to "unleash a new war." The Russian delegate also introduced two resolutions that were defeated by large majorities at the recent General Assembly meeting: to cut Big Five armaments, and ban atomic bombs at the same time world control IS put into effect. Warren Austin promptly called this:"a succotash of all the peas, beans and other ingreidents that have come to us" from the Russians since the U.N. started.

In Paris, FOREIGN MINISTER ~~French Premier~~ Schuman said he favors no Big Four talks until the Russian blockade of Berlin is lifted.

A joint Congressional committee today heard our top Marshal plan officials call the plan a success so far., and plead for its continuation. Secretary of State Acheson, Administrator Hoffman, Marshal Plan Ambassador Harriman said, in effect: we have helped stop the advancae of Communism..we must keep at it..mustn't lose our momentum. The committee is hearing testimony on requests for almost six billion dollars to run the plan another 15 months.

An air force six-engine jet bomber flew from the State of Washington to Washington, D.C. today-- a distance of almost 23-hundred miles--in three hours and 46 minutes. That's an average of roughly 607 miles an hour.

Here in New York, Federal Judge Medina told attorneys for the 11 communist leaders that he believes they have made "a wilful, deliberate and concerted effort" to delay the trial. In the past I have hastily described the indictment against the Communist leaders as "Conspiracy

to overthrow the government by force." Some of you who occassionaly listen to my words have corrected me. The indictment charges that these men conspired to teach and advocate the overthrow and destruction of the government by force.

Murrow: Feb. 8, 1949.

Tonight, Governor Dewey is making a Lincoln Day speech in Washington. After some good-natured remarks about the result of the recent election, the Governor will say: "I find that I have been re-elected, for a second straight term, to that somewhat mythical office known as Titular Head of the Republican Party. / It is an ancient and honorable office that carries with it the theoretical right to speak for the Party, but no guarantee whatsoever that anybody will listen to me. / I have been graduated at a comparatively early age to the role of elder statesman, which someone has aptly defined as a politician who is no longer a candidate for any office."

Then Governor Dewey will throw his favorite campaign theme - unity - right out the window, by saying: "The Republican Party is split wide open; it has been split wide open for years, but we have tried to gloss it over." Mr. Dewey will then give his analysis of the split. Some Republicans oppose farm price support, unemployment insurance, old age benefits, slum clearance and other such programs; want to repeal them all; want to go back to the "good old days" of the nineteenth century; want the Party to do nothing but oppose; say that any Republican who supports these programs is a "me too" Republican, no better than a New Dealer. At the other ~~xxxxxx~~ extreme are Republicans who embrace the New Deal, want to go beyond it in a

hurry. Governor Dewey is in the middle; against going back to the nineteen twenties, against trying to "out-promise" the Democrats. He wants what he calls a Liberal and Progressive Party supporting most of the social legislation advocated by the Democrats. / And those Republicans who don't believe in these principles, who want to fight them, ought to go out and try to get elected and see what happens to them - but they shouldn't label themselves as Republicans. The Party should concentrate on the young people of the country.

Mr. Dewey will then address himself to the differences between the Republicans and the Democrats. And ~~their~~ there/he ~~threws the bi-partisan foreign policy out of the window.~~ has harsh words for the Administrations Foreign Policy - says - The Republicans have insisted upon a world-wide foreign policy, not just a European foreign policy. He particularly works the Administration over for its failure to aid China; says "in a little more than three short years the fruits of the most glorious victory for freedom in the history of the world have been turned to bitter ashes by the incompetence of this Administration.

On domestic affairs, Governor Dewey believes the Democrats are leading us into a system where everything from the cradle to the grave will be doled out by a ruling political clique.... A political spoils system. The Republicans

believe in human freedom: Democrats don't. Democrats are edging up toward nationalization of various industries; the Republicans would have no part of that. Proposed National Health legislation would reduce our doctors to "government servitude."

Then there will come the traditional appeal that the Party return to the principles of Lincoln.

~~In the light of this speech tonight it is interesting to recall a~~ quotation from one of Governor Dewey's campaign utterances, ~~when~~ he said: "Every time a public figure in America makes an appeal to ~~a special~~ interest, whether it is an economic, a sectional or a group interest, the bonds of our national unity are weakened."

It will be interesting to see what Republicans align themselves to the Right the left of Dewey's position —

A week ago tonight we reported that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had reached a unanimous decision, without debate, to bar from its open hearings all reporters other than those using pen and pencil; that in future there would be no news reels, television, no direct broadcasts and no recordings.

After attempting to examine the implications of this decision we suggested that it would be mildly interesting to scrutinise the editorial pages ~~during~~ ~~of the press~~ during the next few days, to see whether the press, always, and quite rightly, active in its own defence, was really concerned that the public be informed as effectively and accurately as modern techniques make possible.

Today the Chairman of the Committee, Representative John S. Wood of Georgia, told us that the Committee hasn't had a meeting since the ban was ordered, so there has been no chance to reconsider it. But he is not at all sure that the Committee isn't losing more than it's gaining by banning these modern instruments of communication. He now thinks that all the avenues of information available to the American people are valuable; that the Committee's effectiveness rests upon public opinion. Representative Wood says the Committee has abused its publicity prerogatives in the past, but he's

not sure that the action taken is the best way to correct that.

A majority of the members of the Committee, reached by telephone today, expressed similar views, and a willingness to reconsider the ban. So it seems highly probable that you will continue to receive radio, television and newsreel reports of the activities of this Committee.

Tonight it is also possible to give you a brief report on the reaction of the Press to the banning of all modern instruments of communication and information from the open hearings of the Committee. The editorial apathy was widespread. The Washington Post welcomed the decision. The Christian Science Monitor regarded it as "a very real step toward reform", and adds that "Americans are likely to hear that the barring of any media of public information violates freedom of speech and of the press". And then, in what may have been intended as a generous gesture, the Monitor says XXXX "It is true that today "the press" can hardly be defined merely in terms of the reporter and the printed page".

Here in New York two powerful organs of public opinion, The Times and The Herald Tribune, made no editorial comment, although ~~they~~ their Editorials did deal with such subjects as movie stars' earnings, winter driving, a wise woodchuck, Joe Louis and the Liquor Licence, Fragrance in February, the victory against

smoke, and other matters that are presumably engaging the attention of metropolitan newspaper readers.

Telephone calls to Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis and San Francisco bring us no information regarding significant editorial comment in those areas. (Perhaps the subject was not deemed worthy of editorial treatment.) But since we raised the question last week as to whether the press was interested in the public being informed as effectively and accurately as modern techniques make possible, this seemed a suitable occasion to report what happened. or didnt happen.

Now - our own gourmet - Earnest Chapell.

30

Well Ernest, in politics things don't always go easy, as no less a statesman than Winston Churchill is the first to admit. Perhaps by personal experience he came to this conclusion:"When you have to hold a hot coffee pot, it is better not to break the handle off, until you are sure you will get another equally serviceable and convenient - or at any rate until there is a dish-cloth handy."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW - FEBRUARY 8, 1949.

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Secretary of State Acheson says this is being considered. And at a newsconference he threw the book at the way Hungary has handled the Cardinal's case; said the American people are "sick and horrified" by it all, the Hungarian government wants to discredit and coerce religious leadership to remove this source of moral resistance to Communism. The Secretary said the trial was a "conscienceless attack" on religious freedom.. not justice, but wanton persecution.

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The Vatican says Pope Pius has called a secret consistory of the Cardinals to hear a statement on the case. The pope is also revealed to have written Hungarian Bishops--eight days after Cardinal Mindsenty's arrest..calling it "a grave offense against the church."

~~Here in New York, Francis Cardinal Spellman calls on Americans to protest. He says every Communist cell must be removed from without our own government, our own institutions. He did not name any specific cells.~~

At his news conference, Secretary Acheson denied the Russian charge that the proposed North Atlantic alliance "serves the aggressive policies of certain powers." He says on the contrary, its a move for peace under the United Nations charter.

The foreign minister of Turkey now speaks openly of the need of "a system to keep the peace in the Mediterranean"..to supplement the Atlantic pact.

In London, the deputy foreign ministers..back to work on a peace treaty for Austria..find themselves right where they broke up last spring. The Russians are still supporting Yugoslavia's demand for 800 square miles of Austrian territory. This, despite the Belgrade-Moscow ideological arguments.

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The Senate Rules Committee has agreed on a way to end filibusters. A two-thirds vote could stop debate at any time. Southern Democrats are expected to filibuster--under the old rules--to prevent passage of this new rule.

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5

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If the lower court so finds, and it is upheld by the Supreme Court, the decision would mean a change in the basic structure of professional baseball.

Edward R. Murrow: February 9, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

We are all hearing a lot of talk these days about "boom and bust". The "economic mood" of the country, prices, taxes, profits, commodities - in other words, are things going to get better or worse? (And the right answer to that one could win you more than any radio jackpot.)

During the political campaign, Mr. Truman and his supporters belabored big business, speculators, industry in general, right lustily. They were responsible for high prices and most of the other ills that beset the nation. Since the Election things have changed; the Administration has been doing everything it could to reassure business, persuade it that it has nothing to fear from the government. The effort has been to create an "era of good feeling" between business and government. In the present position government spokesmen say that things aren't so bad; the situation will bear careful watching, maybe some more controls will be required, but on the whole we are doing all right. Certain sections of the business community appear to be rather sceptical - if not sceptical at least cautious. You can find figures and economists to support either point of view. Unemployment went up seven hundred thousand in January; more firms went out of business last year than at any time since 1942; there were more bankruptcies than at any time since 1935. The Babson Institute says that "now is the time for business men

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Winthrop Aldrich, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, says business is more cautious; long-term loans are being reduced.

The Secretary of Agriculture says the commodity price drops are only "seasonal re-adjustments." But the Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee says they are dangerous. / The Department of Agriculture has already pledged about a billion-and-a-half in government money to support a dozen major farm products. The Secretary of Agriculture is ordering another investigation into speculation in the commodity market, where something definitely seems to be wrong;according to the official figures the price ~~ax~~ the farmer gets for wheat went down thirty percent last year, and yet the cost of bread across the counter went up.

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer joins the discussion,by saying that the increase in unemployment and the drop in the cost of living doesn't in any sense mean we are headed for a depression. "There's no cause for alarm", he says.

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Certain labor unions have felt the wind, and have either moderated their demands for wage increases or abandoned them voluntarily. Walter Reuther, head of the Auto Workers, says he will drop that cost-of-living clause in wage negotiations - that's the clause under which wages went up if the cost of living went up, and they also came down if the cost of living went down. Mr. Reuther now says that he will concentrate on pensions, insurance and such matters. In other words, he will try to get security and stability of income rather than higher wages. It looks as though the so-called fourth round of wage increases isn't going to be as big or as widespread as many had thought a few months ago. It also seems pretty clear that the increase in taxes proposed by the President isn't going to happen very soon. The Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, where all tax bills must originate, thinks Congress ought to wait and see, make as many economies as it can in the Budget, and maybe in a couple of months

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The Administration is committed to a planned economy in certain areas. The Republicans think ~~they~~ the Democrats want to extend those areas. But the fact of the matter is that the planners are not agreed upon what's happening, or why. (This is a difficulty that planners generally encounter in a free society.) Part of their difficulty stems from the fact that they aren't dealing just with graphs, charts, production figures and cycles; people are involved - business people, working people, rich and poor people; and what the people will do is not predictable - (as the pollsters discovered.) That is why the experts, whatever their diagnosis may be, always hedge by saying: "Of course, I have this thing figured out, but if the "economic mood" of the country changes, then my calculations will be found in error". So stealing the semantics of the experts I would guess that, unless the economic mood changes, there will be a steady but not

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1949

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C O M M E R C I A L

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2/10/49

This is the news:

The President says we still must increase taxes to keep out of the red this year. We need them now as much as when he first asked Congress for a new law. Treasury Secretary Snyder agrees. And Wall Street took these statements, and reports that business activity has been slackening, to send stocks to their lowest level since last march.

But the commodity markets generally went up today, as the government moved into the grain markets. Agriculture Secretary Brannon told a congressional committee: "it looks as if the peak of farm prosperity is past." His department reports: wholesale prices of most fats and oils were lower in January than at any time since price controls ended. And the winter weather in the west--which still has roads clogged in Wyoming and South Dakota--has reduced the range cattle and sheep population in 17 states to the lowest level in 25 years. California's hard winter has taken at least 13 per cent of its orange crop--by freezing. And from Florida, the Economist, Roger Babson, says: another depression, probably about 1953, is unavoidable. Primarily because "the last one never was cured."

16/12

The President had a word for reporters when they asked him to comment on the trial of Cardinal Mindsenty. He said it was "infamous."..called it a kangaroo court trial.. a blot against the Hungarian government..said we are investigating any Hungarian PEACE treaty violation.

And Britain's foreign secretary Bevin told Hungary today: his country reserves the right to examine every Hungarian act that might threaten religious or personal freedoms. (That's in the peace treaty.)

The Hungarians have expelled a second American diplomat.. the State Department suggests it may be considering retaliating against Hungarian diplomats in this country.. and in Budapest, officials say the Cardinal, with good behaviour, might have to serve ONLY 15 years of his life sentence. My colleague Simon Bourgin cables from Vienna that two of Hungary's foremost handwriting experts have escaped into Austria. They say the Cardinal's confession--which they authenticated AT THE TRIAL--was extracted from him while he was under the influence of drugs. They say they were not permitted to testify to this at the trial. They say they have documents to prove it.

15

In Bulgaria tonight, the government indicted 15 top ministers of the United Evangelical Church on charges of spying for the United States and Great Britain. They're accused of espionage, treason and violation of the foreign currency law... (similar to the charges against the Cardinal.) Members of the Methodist...Baptist.. Pentacost and Congressist faith are represented in the United Evangelical Church.

In Washington tonight, ~~attorneys for~~ William W Remington WAS ~~exonerated~~ cleared of disloyalty by the President's loyalty review board. Mr. Remington was an official of the Commerce Department until he

8/2

was suspended. That followed charges by Elizabeth Bentley that he helped her in her Communist courier work.. gave her secret information..gave her Communist party dues. Miss Bentley told her story to a House and a Senate committee. She refused to testify before the Loyalty Board which overruled a contrary decision by a regional loyalty board. Mr. Remington says he'll report for work tomorrow.

Two persons accused by General MacArthur's headquarters of belonging to a Russian spy ring in Tokyo--deny it. The MacArthur report tells how the spys got secrets from the Japanese cabinet and the German embassy, before Pearl Harbor. Agnes Smedley,a native of Missouri, is described as a "Russian spy..now at large." Here in New York, Miss Smedley calls the charge "a despicable lie", has asked the Army department for an apology. The other person mentioned, Gunther Stein, who was born in Britain, is also in New York. He says the charge is "ridiculous."

The Security Council tonight defeated a Russian proposal calling for a Big Five arms cut. The Russians also wanted us to make public the number of atomic bombs we have. Only Russia and the Ukraine voted for this..other nations didn't vote.

~~in Washington, at the Senate Labor committee hearing, Democratic Senator Neely of West Virginia said he wants Robert Denham fired. He accused Mr. Denham, the general counsel of the National Labor Relations Board, of being biased and prejudiced against labor. Both the printers and mine workers union went on record against the Taft-Hartley law.~~

Major General Gordon Saville, the head of the air defense command, told a House committee our air warning defense system is so inadequate that "words would be impossible to describe how poor it is." The committee is considering a 161-million-dollar bill for radar protection for the United States.

A joint committee heard Marshal plan experts testify that: Britain is making every effort to get back on her own feet by 1952..but the French must make far greater sacrifices.

In Detroit tonight, Senator Vandenbergh said the cold war could be ended in 20 minutes, "Soviet Russia being willing in deeds as well as words." The Michigan Republican says he'll retire from public life when his term expires in 1952..after 25 years in the Senate.

Edward R. Murrow: February 10, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

About three months ago, when we woke up to discover Democrats controlling the Senate, the House and the Presidency, there were prophecies -- (even though the prophets had so recently been confounded.) These prophecies were that this three-horse team would light out down the New Deal highway, hauling the wagon of our destiny behind them. There was even talk about a repetition of the first hundred days of slam-bang legislation of the New Deal. Things haven't turned out that way. The team seems to have gotten tangled in the harness. There is some doubt as to who is driving; some want to use the whip, the others the brake, while passing pedestrians warn that there's a bridge out ahead. Let me try to illustrate.

The President calls for a balanced military establishment, forty-eight combat air groups; DEMOCRATIC Representative Vinson, Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, clears the way for passage of a seventy group plan. The President wants eight hundred million for Universal Military Training; Representative Vinson would use that money for planes. #

Marshal Stalin engages in some public correspondence with a reporter - Secretary of State Acheson says the Russians are playing politics with world peace, it's nothing but a political maneuver; The President surprises no one by agreeing with his Secretary of State. However, THE PREVIOUS DAY Democratic

Senator Tom Connally, head of the Foreign RELATIONS Committee, SAID Stalin's statement is a significant development, holds possibilities for peace and harmony, will be welcomed by those who are anxious to preserve world peace. The Administration's representative at the United Nations, Warren Austin, says Stalin's statement is a move in the right direction.

Now let's look at the record on taxes: Today the President said he still wants them raised -(he doesn't want to operate in the red.) But two men in Congress, both Democrats who will probably have more than anyone else to say about whether taxes are raised, SAY they ARE against it. Senator George of the Senate Finance Committee doesn't want to talk about more taxes until late this year at the earliest. And Representative Doughton, of the House Ways and Means Committee, thought we'd better wait awhile and see how things turn out.

On the matter of speculation in the commodity market, the President's official family can't agree. Secretary of Agriculture Brannon is convinced that part of the reason for the drop in the market is due to speculative influence, and he's going to look into the matter - start hunting for these speculators. But (TREASURY) Secretary Snyder said today: "There is no evidence of more than normal speculative holdings of

commodities. Speculation has not been a cause for concern."

There we have four issues: taxes, Stalin, air power and commodity speculation - enough to load the bases, and have a man at bat; the only difficulty is,there would seem to be at least two men on each base and two at bat. If pinch-hitters are required they're available. Take Labor, for example: Attorney-General Tom Clark, in a long session, tells the Senate Labor Committee that the President requires nothing written into the Labor Bill giving him the right to use injunctions in strikes affecting the national welfare. The next day the President says he has no objection at all to writing this into the Bill.

There's a healthy dispute going on about Atomic Energy, too. Democratic Senator Bryan MacMahon, Chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, says Congress doesn't know how many atomic bombs we have, and therefore can't perform its constitutional duties. He thinks that there is some danger that decisions about the defence of the country may be passing from the Congress to the Pentagon. He wants a thorough and exhaustive study to decide whether it would be a good idea to tell Congress how many bombs we have. He says if this secrecy is essential to the point where Congress can't really discharge its duties, then the American

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There are days when it's a little hard to tell who's at bat and who's on first, and this is one of them. I don't know exactly where I got off that wagon being drawn by the three Democratic horses, but perhaps it doesn't matter, since we're now on baseball, and in order to demonstrate that confusion is Not Confined to Democrats - but is bursting out all over, let us pay attention to the Republicans who are for the time being in the bull pen. On Tuesday night Governor Dewey announced that the Party is split wide open - has been for years; that that fact ought to be faced, and something done about it. But tonight at Columbus, Ohio, Chairman Scott of the Republican National Committee says: "Now I believe we have closed ranks again, and are in a position to present an undivided front to the common enemy. I am proceeding on that belief." Records for Rapid Recovery Chairman Scott didn't identify the "common enemy" by name, but presumably he meant those Democrats who are crowding the bases and standing three deep in the batter's box.

There really are days in this business of reporting political pronouncements when a score-card would help.

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20

Well Ernest, we've done our best to ~~try and make sense out~~ summarize some of the recent political doings. But it may be, as Samuel Hopkins Adamsx once said: "that my efforts serve only to make confusion more confounded."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The President says we still must increase taxes to keep out of the red this year. We need them now as much as when he first asked Congress for a new law. Treasure Secretary Snyder agrees. And Wall Street took these statements, and reports that business activity has been slackening, to send stocks to their lowest level since last March.

But the commodity markets generally went up today as the government moved into the grain markets. Agriculture Secretary Brannon told a congressional committee; "It looks as if the peak of farm prosperity is past." His department reports: wholesale prices of most fats and oils were lower in January than at any time since price controls ended. And the winter weather in the west--which still has roads clogged in Wyoming and South Dakota--has reduced the range cattle and sheep population in 17 states to the lowest level in 25 years. Claifornia's hard winter has taken at least 13 per cent of its orange crop--by freezing. And from Florida, the Economist, Roger Babson, says: another depression, probably about 1953, is unavoidable. Primarily because "the last one never was cured."

The President had a word for reporters when they asked him to comment on the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty. He said it was "infamous"...called it a kangaroo court trial...a blot against the Hungarian government...said we are investigating any Hungarian peace treaty violation.

And Britain's foreign secretary Bevin told Hungary today: his country reserves the right to examine every Hungarian act that might threaten religious or personal freedoms. (That's in the peace treaty.)

The Hungarians have expelled a second American diplomat...the State Department suggests it may be considering retaliating against Hungarian diplomats in this country...and in Budapest, officials say the Cardinal, with good behavior, might have to serve only 15 years of his life sentence. My colleague, Simon Bourgin cables from Vienna that two of Hungary's foremost handwriting experts have escaped into Austria. They say the Cardinal's confession--which they authenticated at the trial--was extracted from him while he was under the influence of drugs. They say they were not permitted to testify to this at the trial. They say they have documents to prove it.

In Bulgaria tonight, the government indicated 15 top ministers of the United Evangelical Church on charges of spying for the United States and Great Britain. They're accused of espionage, treason and violation of the foreign currency law...(similar to the charges against the Cardinal.) Members of the Methodist....Baptist...Pentacost and Congressist faith are represented in the United Evangelical Church.

In Washington tonight, William W. Remington was cleared of disloyalty by the President's loyalty review board. Mr. Remington was an official of the Commerce Department until he was suspended. That followed charges by Elizabeth Bentley that he helped her in her Communist courier work...gave her secret information...gave her Communist party dues. Miss Bentley told her story to a House and a Senate committee. She refused to testify before the Loyalty Board which overruled a contrary decision by a regional loyalty board. Mr. Remington says he'll report for x work tomorrow.

Two persons accused by General MacArthur's headquarters of belonging to a Russian spy ring in Tokyo - deny it. The MacArthur report tells how the spies got secrets from the Japanese cabinet and the German embassy, before Pearl Harbor. Agnes Smedley, a native of Missouri, is described as a "Russian spy...now at large". Here in New York, Miss Smedley calls the charge "a despicable lie", has asked the Army department for an apology. The other person mentioned, Guenther Stein, who was born in Britain, is also in New York. He says the charge is "ridiculous".

The Security Council tonight defeated a Russian proposal calling for a Big Five XX arms cut. The Russians also wanted us to make public the number of atomic bombs we have. Only Russia and the Ukraine voted for this...other nations didn't vote.

Major General Gordon Saville, the head of the air defense command, told a House committee our air warning defense system is so inadequate that "words would be impossible to describe how poor it is." The committee is considering a 162-million-dollar bill for radar protection for the United States.

A joint committee heard Marshall plan experts testify that: Britain is making every effort to get back on her own feet by 1952...but the French must make far greater sacrifices.

In Detroit tonight, Senator Vandenberg said the cold war could be ended in 20 minutes, "Soviet Russia being willing in deeds as well as words." The Michigan Republican says he'll retire from public life when his term expires in 1952...after 25 years in the Senate.

About three months ago, when we woke up to discover Democrats controlling the Senate, the House and the Presidency, there were prophecies - (even though the prophets had so recently bee confounded.) These prophecies were, that this three-horse team would light out down the New Deal highway, hauling the wagon of our destiny behind them. There was even talk about a repition of the first hundred days of slam-bang legislation of the New Deal. Things haven't turned out that way. The team seems to have gotten tangled in the harness. There is some doubt as to who is driving; some want to use the whip, the other the brake, while passing pedestrians warn that there's a bridge out ahead. Let me try to illustrate.

The President calls for a balanced military establishment, forty-eight combat air groups. Democratic Representative Vinson, Chairman of the Armed Services Committee, clears the way for passage of a seventy group plan. The President want eight hundred million for Universal Military Training; Representative Vinson would use that money for planes.

Marshall Stalin engages in some public correspondence with a reporter - Secretary of State Acheson says the Russians are playing politics with world peace, it's nothing but a political maneuver; The President surprises no one by agreeing with his Secretary of State. However, the previous day, Democratic Senator Tom Connally, head of the Foreign Relations Committee said Stalin's statement is a significant development, holds possibilities for peace and harmony, will be welcomed by those who are anxious to preserve world peace. The Administration's representative at the United Nations, Warren Austin, says Stalin's statement is a move in the right direction.

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evidence of more than normal speculative holdings of commodities. Speculation has not be a cause for concern."

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And now Ernest Chappell - who as usual is pitching for Campbells Soups.

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

2/11/49

This is the news:

General Eisenhower has been recalled for temporary duty in Washington. The White House says he will be the principal military advisor and consultant to the President and Defense Secretary Forrestal. He will also act as presiding officer of the joint chiefs of staff..the chiefs have never had a presiding officer before. Reporters asked White House Secretary Eben Ayres if this means "a worsening of the cold war." He said it doesn't. Then a Defense department spokesman explained some of the things General Eisenhower will be expected to take in hand: He'll do some talking to Congressional committees. He'll help the chiefs of staff of the army, navy and air force decide basic strategic problems... where to put military emphasis. He'll undoubtedly try to get more unity in the armed forces. He'll play a big part in deciding what military aid we can promise under the proposed North Atlantic pact.

NORWAY'S ~~Sweden's~~ Foreign Minister Lange TONIGHT left Washington for London and then home ~~tonight~~..after seeing the President and Secretary of State Acheson. He said only "The situation has become clearer". I'd like to review recent developments concerning the North Atlantic alliance in a few minutes.

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The House Ways and Means Committee has decided to put off [redacted] consideration of a new tax bill. Instead the committee is going to start working on the President's request for an expanded social security program. Democratic members say this does not mean that the tax bill has been "brushed off".. they say it will be considered "at the proper time." Only yesterday the President said he wants action on this bill, believes a tax increase necessary to keep out of the red.

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Minister is on his way to London and Paris, where he will be joined by the Greek Foreign Minister, and the talking will get underway.

Here again we have an example of the difficulty in regional pacts, and that is, where do they end? Greece and Turkey can have no security if Iran is left exposed. If Greece is left out, Italy is endangered. And without Italy, the French flank is open. // We are now engaged in a competition with Russia not only for ideology but for allies. And the scattering of guarantees can be as ineffective as the scattering of armies which results in no decisive strength in a given area. -

Presumably the North Atlantic Pact is designed to provide, for the nations involved, that sense of security and stability against both internal and external aggression which will make it possible for them to achieve recovery and security. If it is to have this effect in western Europe, it will have to involve a firm and automatic guarantee of immediate American intervention, but that is not possible under our Constitution. Our Constitution is a mystery to most Europeans. I have known many Cabinet members in Western Europe who failed utterly to understand it.

If, and when, this Pact is signed there is bound to be more than a remnant of uncertainty in western Europe as to when this country will do what.

has been very gratifying. He said:"I believe the Hungarian Communists will be forced to back down...it doesn't seem possible that they can withstand this marshaling of public indignation."

From Vienna tonight..Gabriel Pressman who reported the Cardinal's trial for the New York times [redacted] told me by radio that "The cardinal acted like a man not in his right mind at the first session of the trial." Pressman said the Cardinal had frequent lapses of memory..had to be prodded by the court..made mistakes in grammar. Before the trial Cardinal Mindsenty had been known to deliver long sermons on the basis of a few notes. Correspondent Pressman also suggests that the Hungarian government may have aroused the Cardinal's pity by TORTURING his secretary.

5

[redacted]

The Soviet news agency came up with a new claim today: It says the Russians have some claims in the [redacted] Antarctic region because of their scientific investigations in the past..no final decisions on the region can be legal until the Russians have been consulted. A State Department spokesman says as far as he knows the Russians never have made any formal claims in the Antarctic.

At the London deputy Foreign ministers conference on a peace [redacted] TREATY for Austria, the Russians want to make certain that American military advisers and technicians stay out of Austria--after the occupation ends. American, British and French delegates oppose that suggestion.

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Here in New York, the fourth week of trial for the eleven Communist leaders ended with a sharp statement from Federal Judge Medina. In an attempt to shorten the trial, he has ordered defense attorneys to have ready on Monday a detailed statement of just what they propose to prove in the rest of the case, and how they propose to prove it.

Edward R. Murrow: February 11, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

During the war years the approach of Spring, and good fighting weather, always meant increased activity and preparation. / In this year of uneasy peace the same thing seems to be happening on the diplomatic front. / In peace, as in war, much of the planning and maneuvering is in secret; but at least the broad outlines are discernible. / The Norwegian Foreign Minister, who has been in Washington for several days talking about what his country would get, and give, if it joined the North Atlantic Pact, is now on his way home by way of London, where he will have talks with Foreign Minister Bevin. No decision was reached during the talks in Washington, because none was contemplated.

Moscow Radio is claiming that if France signs the pact it will be a violation of the Franco-Soviet Alliance of 1944. But the French say this isn't so. The British also have a non aggression Pact with Russia.

The French are unhappy about the possible inclusion of Norway. French Ambassador Bonnet is trying to persuade Secretary of State Acheson that it's unwise for us to insist that ~~they do so.~~ Norway Join up. The French would prefer a Scandinavian regional pact with loose ties with the West. The authorities in Paris, who will be expected to train and equip the largest land force in

Western Europe, believe that the first line of defence should be the Rhine; and that anyway Norway wouldn't be any more defensible in a future war than it was in the last.

Private cables from London say that Foreign Minister Lange is disappointed with the results of his American visit, because he got no promise of immediate military equipment, and no promise that the United States would automatically come to the assistance of any member that might be subject to attack. It is possible for the British Government to give a secret but binding promise to Norway. But it is not possible for us to do that for Norway or any other country, because only Congress can declare war.

The U.N. Secretary General, Trygve Lie, entered the discussion today by giving a mild warning about regional pacts, saying that they are subordinate to the United Nations, can never be a substitute for it; and if people come to accept alliances as a substitute for general world-wide collective security, then the hope of a lasting peace would be greatly endangered.

Meanwhile there are continuing efforts to set up a Mediterranean Security Pact, and that, like the one in the North Atlantic, would be meaningless unless underwritten by this country. The Turkish Foreign

Wood said the committee also heard from army and navy intelligence leaders, "enlisting their cooperation."

Secretary of State Acheson told a joint congressional committee today that American money will not be used to force a political union of the nations of western europe. He said we're "encouraging" such a union. But he thinks its impossible until the countries regain economic and financial stability.

The State Department announced that it has asked the Hungarian government to recall the first secretary of its legation in Washington. He is no longer acceptable to our government. The State Department didn't explain "why." But in recent days two American officials have been ordered to leave Budapest.

The Department also noted "a coincidence" between the Hungarian trial of Cardinal Mindsenty and last night's Bulgarian announcement that 15 clergymen will be tried for treason. The Department says: "This strikingly emphasizes the concerted nature of the Communist assault on religious liberties in eastern Europe." The British government says the same thing. And in Havana today, Cardinal Spellman told a reporter the response to his sermon of last Sunday, attacking Communism,

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James Warburg has raised these and other points in a memorandum he sent to a lot of Senators and Representatives. He concludes by saying ~~that~~ this: "The proposal for a North Atlantic Pact raises the question of whether we have not reached the point in our present policy ~~of~~ at which the cold war will cease to be a method of seeking a peace settlement, and become instead merely the preparation for an atomic war tacitly assumed to be inevitable."

The Russians, for their own purposes, oppose the North Atlantic Pact. I am neither defending nor opposing this North Atlantic Pact; but rather attempting to raise some questions of the first magnitude, which must be answered before any of us can reach an informed opinion. (It would be useful if Secretary Acheson would decide to make a big speech.)

Now - here is Earnest Chapell. —

30

Well Ernest, this matter of regional security - like so many other international affairs - requires thought, wisdom and patience. It also requires something more than that, and I think the English journalist George Buckle stated the case when he said:"The great enemy of knowledge is not error but inertness. All that we want is discussion, and then we are sure to do well no matter what our blunders may be. One error conflicts with another, each destroys its opponent and truth is evolved."

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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2/14

This is the news:

The Senate's foreign policy leaders ~~told their colleagues~~ said today: "We do not favor any moral or automatic committments to take us into war. We reserve the right to have the Senate pass on that first." Few Senators have seen drafts of the proposed North Atlantic pact. But some are questioning stories that in the treaty, we might be committed to go to war automatically if any other ~~treaty nation~~ Member of the Pact is attacked. Senator Connally, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee said today: that's not so.. he's told Secretary of State Acheson the Senate does not want to be committeed.. there is no reason for the Senate to be ~~disturbed~~ DISTURBED. And Senator Vandenbergh, the former foreign relations chairman, took up the unofficial debate. He said: "no obligation is contemplated for the North Atlantic pact which is not already inherent in our membership in the United Nations and our obligations to it.." the mere formal recognition of (what he called) "a community of interest" might have stopped the last two wars before they started..is the best assurance against another war.

This plain talk in the Senate came as many Europeans were discovering that they have been misled on just what the North Atlantic

(7)

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~~In Jerusalem, the state of Israel came under parliamentary rule as 120 members of the new Parliament, three of them Arabs, took office. Provisional President Weizmann extended the hand of [illegible] to Israel's Arab neighbors and [illegible] offered [illegible]~~

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Edward R. Murrow: February 14, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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Well Ernest, there may be differences as to which is the better way of protecting the health of our people. But no one questions the need or the urgency of the job that confronts us. Today, the American Heart Association begins its drive for funds -- money with which to try and cut down the appalling death rate caused by heart disease --(one every minute.) Your contribution can help the Association in its reasearch and educational work. I think the Englishman John Platt - without knowing it - offered a pretty good slogan for the drive when he said some 70 years ago: "Whatever comes from the heart, goes to the heart."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: the Senate's foreign policy leaders said today: "we do not favor any moral or automatic committments to take us to war. We reserve the right to have the Senate pass on that first." Few Senators have seen drafts of the proposed North Atlantic pact. But some are questioning stories, that in the treaty, we might be committed to go to war automatically if any other member of the pact is attacked. Senator Connally, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee said today: that's not so...he's told Secretary of State Acheson the Senate does not want to becommitted...there is no reason for the Senate to be disturbed. And Senator Vandenbergh, the former foreign relations chairman, took up the unofficial debate. He said: "no obligation is contemplated for the North Atlantic pact which is not already inherent in our membership in the United Nations and our obligations to it"...the more formal recognition of "what he called "a community of interest" might have stopped the last two wars before they started...is the best assurance against another war.

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COMMERCIAL

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15th

2/15

This is the news:

House Speaker Rayburn says that "in all probability" we'll have to have an increase in taxes. (to keep out of the red.) And after a White House conference, the Speaker denied that the House Ways and Means committee had side-tracked a tax bill. He said the committee is first giving its attention to social security laws..because that's the way the President wants it. A number of Democratic leaders, in both houses, [redacted]..want to wait ON TAXES -- TO see what happens to prices. One of these, Representative Doughton of [redacted] North Carolina--the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee-- SAID TODAY: [redacted]

"Tell the people if they don't want more taxes they'll have to hold down appropriations."

Congress got Administration bills today to control wages and prices. AND TO ration scarce commodities--if necessary. And one of the president's economic advisors, John D. Clark, told a congressional committee: these [redacted] bills must be passed without delay..there [redacted] is too great a risk in waiting. Mr. Clark predicts that prices will go up in the spring. AND labor will demand wage increases. [redacted]

[redacted].

The Senate Labor committee TODAY heard A. F Of L. President William Green repeat his attack on the Taft-Hartley law..call for its repeal.. Mr. Green said it has created bitterness and resentment among trade union people. Senator Taft told the labor chief: "It seems to me you're claiming the most extraordinary special privileges that any organization ever claimed in the United States." Mr. Green said: "We know when a measure is striking at our hearts, and when it isn't." And he went on: "you always emphasize our faults..never say anything about the wonderful things we've done."

The House Veterans Committee today approved a bill to give all veterans of the last two wars a pension of 90-dollars a month when they reach the age of 65. The Veterans Administration says this will cost 126-millions to start..will cost much more, as more of the nation's almost 19-million world war one and two veterans reach 65. All servicemen who served for 90 days and were not dishonorably discharged would be eligible for the pensions..regardless of need. The committee action came after six Democratic members walked out..charging that Chairman Rankin of Mississippi used "dictatorial methods." Mr. Rankin said his colleagues "walked out on the veterans." The six said they did not.

They said they didn't have a chance to study the bill. (The Administration does not favor this bill..but under the new House rules, Chairman Rankin will have an opportunity to put it to a vote even IF the Rules committee bottles it up for awhile. (The bill is GIVEN a good chance of passing the House..faces a fight in the Senate.)

Another congressional committee heard John E. Owen, president of the National Apartment Owners Association, SAY: "rent control is actually confiscation of property and a mockery of personal dignity...an enslavement of tennants and property owners alike."

Chairman Connaly of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, TODAY THAT IN THE PROPOSED NORTH ATLANTIC PACT said again the United States must be free to decide--on its own--whether we want to help any European nation meet an armed attack. Yesterday's statements by the Senator and Senator Vandenbergh have brought a number of reactions--at home and abroad-- I'd like to review them for you in a minute.

Secretary of the Army Royall--just back from an inspection trip to Japan--says he has turned down General MacArthur's request for more troops.

At the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the A.F of L. presented a mass of documentary evidence to prove its charge that the Russians are now holding millions of persons as SLAVE laborers. It included sworn statements by 15 persons who say they've done time in such camps. The United States wants an investigation by the International Labor Organization. The British agree. The Russians says its all a plot: to get into the Soviet Union for intelligence work.. to distract attention from "serfdom" existing in capitalistic states.

American officials are very suspicious about a story all Moscow newspapers printed today. The story says Anna Louise Strong, , an American, is "a well known intelligence operator" who has been arrested, because of espionage, and will be deported. Mrs. Strong has been in Russia most of the past 28 years, has written many books favorable to the Soviet Union. Only last week, the Daily Worker, here in New York, printed the last of a series of articles she wrote about China. The Daily Worker called her "a truly great woman." Now Moscow says she's a spy. There is no excitement in the State Department.

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[redacted]

Here in New York, today, we had a record-breaking temperature.. 70 degrees. But in northern Montana, the Dakotas and northwestern Minnesota there were sub-zero storms.

The people of Philadelphia had warmer weather to help them get to and from work without busses, trolleys, subways and with only a few TAXIS. Some 3-thousand cab drivers joined a five-day walkout by 11-thousand C. I. O. transport workers,

And a federal court jury here in New York today awarded one million, 150-thousand dollars to James A. Moffett, a former federal housing administrator, and retired oil man. Mr. Moffett had sued the Arabian American oil Company FOR 6 MILLIONS charging that through talks with Franklin Roosevelt, Frank Knox, Cordell Hull, Jesse Jones and others he managed to safeguard ARABIAN AMERICAN against possible loss of its huge oil concessions in Saudi-Arabia during the war. The verdict will be appealed on the grounds that "no man can make a contract to sell his influence with public authorities."

Edward R. Murrow: February 15, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today Secretary of State Acheson asked for "restraint" in discussing the Atlantic Pact. Restraint is an admirable quality too seldom displayed by ~~anything~~ anybody discussing anything. (We shall do our best.)

Yesterday's statements by the Senators Connelly and Vandenberg were not well received in Western Europe. Most of the British papers were cautiously critical, the Manchester Guardian warning that ~~the Allies~~ the West will have to be careful in ~~their~~ our diplomacy or we shall embarrass our friends before we can really help them. The Daily Telegraph, taking note of our Constituional provision that only Congress can declare war, remarks that: "the American Constitution has shown itself capable of surprising pliability in emergency; and this is an emergency".

Official quarters in France are somewhat worried lest the public ~~have~~ has been led to think that the Pact would be much stronger than is now likely. A Dutch official said that anything less than a hard and fast guarantee of mutual military support would weaken the Pact. The Irish said they didn't want any part of it so long as the six northern counties remain a part of Britain. In Berlin the Communist newspapers express their satisfaction under such headings as: "A Crisis in the Atlantic Bloc"; "Europe Alone Should Bleed"; "America won't accept military obligations".

We may feel that the Europeans should have been aware that only our Congress can declare war; but the fact is that the people over there were not, and ignorance is no cushion for disappointment.

A State Department spokesman denied today that there are any differences between the Department, Congress and the Western European governments, over the objectives of the North Atlantic Pact. He then went on to say: "The basic objective is to seek to contribute to the maintenance of peace, while making clear our determination to fulfil our obligations under the Charter of the United Nations." This is a rather more restricted objective than the one the President set forth in his Inaugural Address, when he said "the purpose was to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of the free countries to resist armed attack from any quarter. Every country participating in these arrangements must contribute all it can to the common defence."

Yesterday Senator Connally said: "This pact is more or less an official expression of our interest in peace. But the pact does not carry any pledge, moral, legal, physical or any other kind, that we must automatically go to war when some European nation demands that we fight its war". In other words, what is proposed is a military alliance in which we have the

veto power. AT LEAST ON OUR OWN ACTION.—

This argument is going to get heated during the next few weeks, and we ought to try to hang on to a few of the essentials. The first is that our history shows us that the President, acting in a wholly constitutional manner, can handle the affairs of the nation in such a manner that a declaration of war by the Congress becomes a mere formality. The second is that the effective conduct of American foreign policy, including the signing of treaties, depends upon mutual confidence between the Senate and the executive branch of the government. It has been claimed that wise progress comes from conflict between the Executive and Congress, which may have been true in certain areas, but it has seldom been true in the field of foreign policy. Such conflict during the last two years would have resulted in our not having any foreign policy.

I would suggest that the third thing to bear in mind as this debate develops, is that there is time enough to thrash this thing out. It may be one of the most fateful decisions in our peacetime history. Presumably the Russians will continue to use every device of propaganda and pressure to delay or destroy the Pact. But for us to hasten our deliberations unduly would be a greater tribute to Russian propaganda

than to our own good sense. Artificial crises, whether created by the Russians or by people in this country, will not contribute to clear thinking. This Pact, whether it is signed or not, isn't going to alter or solve the basic problem that confronts us in Western Europe. It is possible that continued economic aid may be more important than military equipment and supplies. Neither will be effective until the future of Germany is decided.

I have not seen the text of this proposed Pact, but one thing is clear: we have managed our "public relations" badly; for we have led our friends to expect more security than they are likely to get. And the resulting disappointment represents a weapon that will not be idle in Communist hands. The fact that our friends wouldn't have expected [redacted] so much had they known more about our Constitution is beside the point, for what we are dealing with is expectation ~~and~~ followed by disappointment.

And now E. C. looks forward to Tomatoes in the Summer time —

Well Ernest, these are hard days -- when hopes and disappointments, success or failure are weighed against the tone of a diplomat's voice, the way a thought is phrased. We've seen some [redacted] changes in international diplomacy since the days of Benjamin Franklin. But nothing so drastic as to change this observation by Franklin: "Mankind, he said, are very odd creatures...one half censure what they practice...the other half practice what they censure...and the "rest" always say and do as they should."

Good Night and Good Luck!

2/16

This is the news:

The Joint Congressional Economic committee TODAY heard sixteen economists testify [redacted] on: "where are we going." The experts couldn't agree on whether we face a boom or bust. And Senator Taft, says the President's anti-inflation program is unncessary.."proposes a completely planned and controlled economy." But Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming says:"Unless the government acts, collapse is inevitable." [redacted] Chairman McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board says: "the country is going through a good, healthy readjustment." And Treasury Secretary Snyder, making it plain he will fight for additional taxes, says we are now enjoying the greatest prosperity in our history.. & the future outlook is good.. [redacted]

Dun and BRADSTREET says its index of wholesale food prices went up this week.. for the first time in eight weeks.

Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman told a Senate committee: his planners, last November, figured prices would come down a bit..they

reckoned on this in their request for almost six billions for another 15 months of European aid.. IT WOULD DO NO GOOD to cut that figure now, because of the recent price drop.

In the House..despite repeated statements from Administration leaders that everything looks good.. a bill was passed approving ten million dollars to fight unemployment.. helping the states administer unemployment compensation and operate state employment offices.

Secretary of State Acheson took note today of some European complaints that we have backed down on our committments under the proposed North Atlantic pact. He says that's not so.. we propose to make it an effective security alliance.. the policy is not changed..its based on the President's statement, on inauguration day. The President said the main purpose of such pacts "is to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of free countries to resist armed attack from any quarter."

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Mr. Acheson told reporters there has been no change in our policy on Japan. And later Army Secretary Royall, acknowledging that he had held a semi-secret news conference in Tokyo, denied that he ever said we would pull our troops out of Japan in the event of war. He says General MacArthur agrees with him: we are ready to meet all comers in Japan in the event of war.

A. F. of L. President Green told the Senate Labor Committee today that injunctions cannot make men work when they don't want to.. that he will do everything possible to prevent national ermegerncy strikes in the future.

~~Republican Representative Byrnes of Wisconsin attacked the veterans pension bill, approved by committee yesterday. He told the House: "It is dishonest..an invitation to national insolvency... it attempts to deceive the veterans into believing they are getting something for nothing when, as a matter of fact, in ten years our veterans will be shouldering half of the nation's tax burden."~~

The House Banking Committee heard a suggestion that rent controls be extended with a ~~[illegible]~~ 25 per cent rent increase over July, 1947. ~~levels.~~ William Russell, of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, here in

John: Could you send me a clean copy Frank: No [redacted]

CHARLES SHAW C.B.S. FEBRUARY 16 7:45 P.M.

These strikes are getting on people's nerves, Ed. At first, to be quite honest, the people rather enjoyed the halt in transportation. It tested their ingenuity - it gave them something to talk about - it varied their routine. The person who walked farthest to work, the one who had to take the most circuitous route by available public transport, the ones who did the most interesting hitch-hiking - they were office heroes, and they had good stories to tell their wives and children at night. But now, the novelty has worn off - all the stories have been told - it's plain wearisome. Every evening, the sidewalks are jammed with hitch-hikers, and there used to be a lot of jollity in these crowds. Now, there's near desperation, a lot of jostling and elbowing as pedestrians seek auto rides. Remember the French and Italian cities after their liberation, Ed? The crowds on the sidewalks and in the streets? You're reminded of these scenes here. Motorists, who were considerate ~~hhm~~ at the beginning of the strike, now are getting impatient - there's a lot of horn-blowing; and, every so often, a driver will leave his car to dress down a horn-blower in the rear. Violence cropped up today, and that didn't go down very well. Goon squads attacked motorists who had picked up hitch-hikers, ACCUSING [redacted] the motorists [redacted] of hauling passengers for hire. One man, already blind in one eye, was struck by a rock in the other eye, and he may be blinded totally. The February Grand Jury has been told to remain on call night and day to deal with further lawlessness. MORE THAN 100 POLICEMEN HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED INTO A SPECIAL STRIKE SQUAD. REGARDLESS OF RUMORS FROM TIME TO TIME THAT A SETTLEMENT IS NEAR.

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This is not a Court Martial; it is a Military Commission, a tribunal set up to try cases under the laws of war that would not properly come under a Court Martial. The members of the Commission may be all military men, or its composition can be civilian and military. The Army won't tell

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influence men's minds, the proper use of propaganda. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ This case has been handled in such a fashion as to permit the Communists of the world to put much propaganda hay in the barn. What a field day the writers and broadcasters behind the Iron Curtain ~~are going to~~ CAN have with this one; how they ~~will~~ CAN compare this trial with that of Cardinal Mindszenty, where even reporters were present. This trial ~~will~~ COULD be displayed as an example of western justice. And all that ~~will~~ MAY happen, even though the Army has - as it may have - entirely valid reasons for conducting this trial in secret. Propagandawise we have fallen flat on our face again. X

Now Don't let that happen to you Chappie

Murrow: Feb. 16, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Ernest, it has always seemed to me that Edmund Burke was one of the greatest men ever to speak in the British House of Commons. Here are a couple of sentences of his: "A good parson once said that where mystery begins, religion ends. Cannot it be said, as truly at least, that where mystery begins, justice ends."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Joint Congressional Economic committee today heard sixteen economists testify on: "where are we going". The experts couldn't agree on whether we face a boom or bust. And Senator Taft, says the President's anti-inflation program is unnecessary... "proposes acompletely planned and controlled economy." But Democratic Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming says: "Unless the government acts, collapse is inevitable". Chairman McCabe of the Federal Reserve Board says: "the country is going through a good, healthy readjustment." And Treasury Secretary Snyder, making it plain he will fight for additional taxes, says we are now enjoying the greatest prosperity in our history and the future outlook is good.

Dun and Bradstreet says its index of wholesale food prices went up this week.... for the first time in eight weeks.

Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman told a Senate Committee: his planners, last November, figured prices would come down a bit...they reckoned on this in their request for almost six billions for another 15 months of European aid...it would do no good to cut that figure now, because of the recent price drop.

In the House...despite repeated statements from Administration leaders that everything looks good...a bill was passed approving ten million dollars to fight unemployment... helping the states administer unemployment compensation, and operate state employment offices.

Secretary of State Acheson took not today of some European complaints that we have backed down on our committments under the proposed North Atlantic pact. He says that's not so...we propose to make it an effective security alliance...the policy is not changed....its based on the President's statement, on inauguration day. The President said the main purpose of such pacts "is to provide unmistakable proof of the joint determination of free countries to resist armed attack from any quarter."

Mr. Acheson told reporters there has been no change in our policy on Japan. And later Army Secretary Royall, acknowledging that he had held a semi-secret news conference in Tokyo, denied that he ever said we would pull our troops out of Japan in the event of war. He says General MacArthur agrees with him: we are ready to meet all comers in Japan in the event of war.

A. F. of L. President Green told the Senate Labor Committee today that injunctions cannot make men work when they don't want to...that he will do everything possible to prevent national emergency strikes in the future.

The House Banking Committee heard a suggestion that rent controls be extended with a 25 per cent rent increase over July, 1947. William Russell, of the Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, here in New York, says this will permit landlords to get a modest return on the fair value of their housing properties.

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There doesn't seem to be any end of this thing in sight, regardless of rumors from time to time that a settlement is near. International President Michael Quill of the CIO Transport Workers Union, who is here in Philadelphia to direct the transit walkout, said today: "People might as well get themselves some roller skates." The Legislature is considering a bill to outlaw such strikes as these; but the legislators are moving cautiously as they consider the political implications of the bill. The Chamber of Commerce says business has lost 31 million dollars since the strike began Friday morning. To put it mildly, Ed, nobody is very happy here in Philadelphia tonight.

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COMMERCIAL

E. R. MURROW - 2/16/49 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

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The week-long debate on "where are we going economically" produced these additional statements in Washington:

Representative Reed of New York, the chief Republican on the Ways and Means Committee, says we need a tax cut, not an increase. He wants excise taxes reduced by 440-millions.

The House heard a debate on the seriousness of unemployment at this time. Democratic Representative Buckley of Illinois said its just Republican talk to keep Labor from getting another round of wage increases. The country is sound..nothing to worry about. Republican Representative Brown of Ohio said: unemployment is a serious problem.. "reliable sources" tell him the Administration has plans pretty well developed for a new type of W.P.A. program. (The president, indirectly, denied this.)

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Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says the FARM price support program has increased farm production.."thus lowering prices." He said Congress should take a look at certain commodities--particularly steel--for price controls or allocation.

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The Chamber of Commerce of the United States tonight is calling on all employers to resist union demands for wage increases. It suggests two arguments: One, if all profits are wiped out, prices could be cut for a short time, by less than five per cent; TWO, wages have gone up more than the cost of living since 1939.

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Resources Board. This board is charged with advising the president on policies to be pursued in case of war: policies for industrial and civilian mobilization.. prepartion of the use of our natural and industrial resources..stockpiling.. policies for coordinating the production, procurement, distribution and transportation of military and civilian goods. Mr. Walgren, a former Senator, is an old friend of the President's. Senator Cain told the Senate armed services committee he feels the nomination to be "the most capricious, potentially dangerous and injurious nomination of the 20th century." Mr. Walgren, who was defeated for re-election as governor of Washington state last year, said the Cain attack was "entirely due to politics." The committee has reached no decision.

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Edward R. Murrow: February 17, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Jerusalem Dr. Chaim Weizmann became the first President of Israel - President of the first Jewish State in two thousand years. More than any other man he may be said to have created the State of Israel. Today thousands of cheering, weeping spectators lined the streets as this seventy-four-year-old scholar and statesman drove to take the oath of office. As Dr. Weizmann entered the chamber [redacted] the ceremonial ram's horn was sounded; then, standing before a huge portrait of Theodore Herzel, who founded the World Zionist Organization, flanked by the blue and white national flags - Dr. Weizmann raised his right hand and said: "I, Chaim Ben Ozer Weizmann, as President of the State, swear allegiance to the State of Israel and its laws".

MANY OF The people gathered there in Jerusalem today carried with them the memories of Auschwitz and Buchenwald, of discrimination and exile. That they were there as free people, with their own parliament, their own laws, their own soldiers guarding their own president - was due in large measure to his indomitable determination. President Weizmann is in many ways the most remarkable man I have ever known. He looks like Lenin - goatee, high-domed forehead; but his eyes have none of the hardness of the fanatic. He was born near Pinsk, in Russia; studied in Geneva; became a professor

in England; ~~[illegible]~~ He is a brilliant scientist; a diplomat of great skill; possessed of a determination that never flags or falters. During the First World War he developed a vital synthetic process for making explosives. He could have had any honor, any title at the disposal of the British Government. He asked only for what he had been asking during most of his adult life - a homeland for the Jews. The Balfour Declaration was the result. During all the years between the wars, Dr. Weizmann planned and pleaded; made peace between the warring factions of Zionism; created a Hebrew University which he called The Citadel of the Jewish Spirit. There is in this man a power and tenacity, a combination of iron will cloaked in gentle manners, that is most difficult to describe.

During the blitz in London I spent many hours with him, the conversation punctuated by roaring guns and falling bombs. It would be a rambling conversation, moving from politics to economics, art and literature; but always coming back to Zionism. He never lost faith in victory; and he never lost faith in Zionism. He must have been born with it. In some ways he has a scientist's approach to politics; will talk brilliantly of irrigation, power projects, the need for schools. Once when I asked him about the lack of natural resources in Palestine he replied: "But I must

have misled you. You see, the greatest natural resource is the people." Somehow Dr. Weizmann seemed like an elder brother to most of the statesmen I have known. He was older, he was wiser, and he had more faith. On all subjects he was tolerant, except on the subject of Zionism. Now, at seventy-four, his sight is failing; before long he may have to give way to younger men; but he is the first President of Israel - a fitting climax to a most amazing career.

If President Weizmann were an arrogant man he could look out across that desert that has been made to bloom, and say: "Much of this I did. This is the result of faith and hopeful work."

Whatever opinions we may hold on the subject of Zionism; whatever the future of the State of Israel may be; I like to think that students of all races and creeds will pay some attention to the career of President Chaim Weizmann, because from it they may come to know how great is the power that may reside in a single individual; they may come to believe that tasks that appear hopeless may be accomplished; that dreams and visions may, if pursued relentlessly, achieve solid substance.

And now E.C. with a little History

Well Ernest, the test of greatness is faith and perserverance...the willingness to carry on in the face of disappointments and setbacks... always in the ~~knowledge~~ belief that the cause for which you give yourself is just and right. This was the case of Dr. Chaim Weizmann -- stated more eloquently by these lines from Longfellow: "The heights by great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight; but they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward in the night."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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MRR

E. R. MURROW - 2/17/49 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4 EXCERPT CBS

Today in Jerusalem, Dr. Chaim Weizmann became the first President of Israel - President of the first Jewish State in two thousand years. More than any other man he may be said to have created the State of Israel. Today, thousands of cheering, weeping spectators lined the streets as this seventy-four year old scholar and statesman drove to take the oath of office. As Dr. Weizmann entered the chamber, the ceremonial ram's horn was sounded; then, standing before a huge portrait of Theodore Herzl, who founded the World Zionist Organization, flanked by the blue and white national flags - Dr. Weizmann raised his right hand and said: "I, Chaim Ben Ozer Weizmann, as President of the State, swear allegiance to the State of Israel and its laws."

Many of the people gathered there in Jerusalem today carried with them the memories of Auschwitz and Buchenwald, of discrimination and exile. That they were there, as free people, with their own parliament, their own laws, their own soldiers guarding their own president - was due in large measure to his indomitable determination. President Weizmann is in many ways the most remarkable man I have ever known. He looks like Lenin - goatee, high-domed forehead; but his eyes have none of the hardness of the fanatic. He was born near Pinsk, in Russia; studied in Geneva; became a Professor in England; he is a brilliant scientist; a diplomat of great skill; possessed of a determination that never flags or falters. During the First World War, he developed a vital synthetic process for making explosives. He could have had any honor, any title at the disposal of the British Government. He asked only for what he had been asking during most of his adult life - a homeland for the Jews. The Balfour Declaration was the result. During all the years between the wars, Dr. Weizmann planned and pleaded; made peace between the warring factions of Zionism; created a Hebrew University which he called "the citadel of the Jewish spirit". There is, in this man, a power and tenacity, a combination of iron will cloaked in gentle manners, that is most difficult to describe.

During the blitz in London, I spent many hours with him, the conversation punctuated by roaring guns and falling bombs. It would be a rambling conversation,

moving from politics to economics, art and literature; but always coming back to Zionism. He never lost faith in victory; and he never lost faith in Zionism. He must have been born with it. In some ways he has a scientist's approach to politics; will talk brilliantly of irrigation, power projects, the need for schools. Once when I asked him about the lack of natural resources in Palestine he replied: "But I must have misled you. You see, the greatest natural resource is the people".

Somehow, Dr. Weizmann seemed like an elder brother to most of the statesmen I have known. He was older, he was wiser, and he had more faith. On all subjects he was tolerant, except on the subject of Zionism. Now, at seventy-four, his sight is failing; before long he may have to give way to younger men; but he is the first President of Israel - a fitting climax to a most amazing career.

If President Weizmann were an arrogant man, he could look out across that desert that has been made to bloom, and say: "Much of this I did. This is the result of faith and hopeful work".

Whatever opinions we may hold on the subject of Zionism; whatever the future of Israel may be; I like to think that students of all races and creeds will pay some attention to the career of President Chaim Weizmann, because from it they may come to know how great is the power that may reside in a single individual; they may come to believe that tasks that appear hopeless may be accomplished; that dreams and visions may, if pursued relentlessly, achieve solid substance.

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And now Ernest Chappell with a little history.....C O M M E R C I A L

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Well Ernest, the test of greatness is faith and perseverance...the willingness to carry on in the face of disappointments and setbacks...always in the belief that the cause for which you give yourself is just and right. This was the case of Dr. Chaim Weizmann --stated more eloquently by these lines from Longfellow: "The heights by great men reached, and kept, were not attained by sudden flight; but they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward in the night."

Good night and good luck!'

Murrow 2/18/49

This is the news:

Today it was Dr. Edwin G Nourse who warned us not to get alarmed over the drop in some prices, the rise in unemployment. The chairman of the president's council of economic advisers says: the price drop is healthy. everything will be all right if people don't get the jitters.. if we get into THAT stage, the situation could snowball into a recession. Right now, says Dr. Nourse, we're having what he calls a dis-inflation. He says this means the pressure is coming off prices.. "Deflation" occurs when the price structure collapses.

The Joint congressional economic committee heard more experts. Philip Reed, the chairman of the board of General Electric, says if the President's anti-inflation program is adopted..this..plus "excessive expenditures"..could destroy the confidence of people and interfere with a normal economic readjustment. ~~Emerson Schmidt, economist for the U.S. chamber of commerce, says approval of the Truman program "may generate a very serious recession or perhaps a depression."~~ James Carey of the C.I.O. says business lacks confidence in the future..is basing its plans on a "depression psychology"..and he wants

the anti-inflation program approved.

In the Senate Finance Committee, three Republicans called for a close examination of the reciprocal trade act recently approved by the House. Senator Lodge said foreign competition is making trouble for the fishing, leather, jewelry, textile and watchmaking industries in Massachusetts--his home state. Senator Martin of Pennsylvania said the glassware and pottery producers are being hurt by imports. Senator Brewster of Maine says New England's textile and woolen mills have already been hit hard.

The Labor Department says its index of wholesale prices went up one per cent last week.

9/2

The President told officers of the Veterans of Foreign Wars today: we must help all veterans ~~underatan~~ UNDERSTAND the United States is theirs..they fought to maintain it.. but in order to maintain it there are certain limits to which its financial welfare cannot be stretched. This is interpreted as an attack on the Rankin veterans pension bill which recently passed a House committee. Its eventual estimated cost is seven billion dollars a year.

At the Senate Labor hearing, Ira Mosher of the National Associations of Manufacturers asked that the Taft-Hartley law be retained. Democratic Senator Pepper of Florida said:"Manufacturers are making the biggest profits in history and yet they are making a crusade against labor." Mr. Mosher said this is not true. ~~The Senator said the N.AM. is a greater enemy to democracy than labor will ever be. Mr. Mosher said: this is not true, but if the Senator keeps repeating it the public might start to believe it.~~

Secretary of State Acheson spent three hours with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this afternoon.. discussing the "substanitally finished" North Atlantic Pact. Senator Connaly says: SUGGESTIONS were made on several phrases..no agreements were reached..it will be some time before the text can be made public.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee heard its FORMER chairman--Representative Eaton of New Jersey--suggest that perhaps we ought send American troops to Greece..to wipe out the Communist guerrillas. Mr. Eaton said: right now we are using our money to bolster the Greek army and the Greek eceonomy.. but the net result is nothing.. the Communists may eventually profit from any building-up we've done in Greece.. sooner or later we're going to have to do something.

In Athens, An American investigator says the guerrillas lynched Lieut. Col. Selden R. Edner of San Jose, California. About a month ago he was in a Greek plane as an observer over the guerrilla battlelines, WHEN IT WAS SHOT DOWN. ~~It appears the Guerrillas shot the plane down. Natives of the area say the Colonel was alive when the plane crashed. His body was found with the head crushed, a noose around his neck.~~

12/2

The American embassy in Prague says it has had no success in getting the release of two American soldiers, held by the Czech government, for two months. The two soldiers are said to have "wandered" from Germany into a Czech town. The Czechs say they were engaged in "grave activities." Our embassy has tried for two months to negotiate for their release. We're now considering what steps to take next.

A British transport plane, loaded with dried cabbage and raisins, landed in Berlin today carrying the one millionth ton of supplies brought into the blockaded city in the past eight months. Although American planes have carried the greater load, the American air force commander in Berlin--General Turner--decided to give the British the honor of bringing in today's record-making flight. Secretary of State Acheson, cabling congratulations to General Clay, said the airlift "has given encouragement to the efforts of democratic peoples of Europe to resist the lawless use of force."

The army in Germany has decided not to hold any more secret spy trials. There were to be five involving persons arrested by our intelligence agents. One TRIAL has been held, although we got few details, we're now told the full record will be made public after its reviewed. →

1 8

The next four trials will all be public.

~~In Rome, the Communists, who frequently call general strikes and mass demonstrations in the city, tried it again today. It was a poor show. Almost no one went on strike. Only 4 thousand persons showed up for the demonstration.~~

In Paris, Seldin Chapin--our minister to Hungary who is on his way home--told reporters today that life in Hungary is "beyond imagination and defies description." ~~He added: "No one, except the blind and the twisted, can fail to see that the Hungarian people are under the complete, total domination of a group of Moscow-trained Communists whose sole allegiance is to the Kremlin." If free elections were held in Hungary tomorrow, Mr. Chapin believes the "anti-communist majority would be overwhelming."~~

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The Food and Drug Administration tonight warned all persons using certain salt substitutes to get rid of them at once..they contain dangerous poison.. do not use them. The names of the three products, all of which are being withdrawn from the market, are: Westsal.... Foodsal.. and Salti-salt. They are normally used as a substitue for common table salt by persons who have certain physical ailments. Three persons have died as a result of using these substitutes in Cleveland, another in Ann Arbor. And although the products are being withdrawn from the market some persons may have them in their homes. Here are the names again: Westal....Foodsal...Salti-salt. The Food and Drug Administration informs me that persons who have used these salt substiutes may suffer new symptoms similar to the ailment from which they were originally suffering . It would seem to be good advice for those who have been using Westal...Foodsal.. or Salti-salt to consult their local doctors.

14

[redacted] In Washington, people who want rent controls continued and people who want them removed, have been telling their stories to Wongress. Today, my colleage Bill Shadell sat in on the final hearings of the House Banking Committee as representatives of landlords and property owners made their case. What went on, Bill?

return cue: there was a pm peculair silence for a moment in the committee room.

Bill Shadell

Edward R. Murrow: February 18, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

~~The British Army Journal, (a publication of the War Office in London,~~ has made a pronouncement about the atomic bomb. ~~It says merely that the best defence against the atomic bomb is not to be there when it goes off.~~

On March 31st the British colony of Newfoundland becomes a province of Canada. An Associated Press despatch from St. John's, Newfoundland, says that the experts there want the world to know how to pronounce the name. They say it should be pronounced with equal stresses on all three syllables: New, as in not old; found, as in not lost; and land, as in not water.....Newfoundland. This despatch, ~~through~~ threw this program into a state of mild confusion, so we took counsel with Professor Cabell Greet of Columbia University, who knows all about words and what to do with them, has written books on the subject, and who frequently delivers gentle and scholarly reprimands to those of us who make with the words too recklessly. Professor Greet is of the opinion that the experts quoted from St. John's - or, if you prefer, Sinjohn's - New-found-land are in error. He gives it as his opinion that the recommended pronunciation is very difficult, if not impossible in English speech. He says it is not idiomatic. We can manage ~~xxx~~ two heavy accents in succession, but not three. Our neighbors, according to Professor Greet, will find that

for speech they must make a choice between New-found-land and Newfoundland.

Having on several occasions enjoyed the hospitality of Newfoundlanders while waiting for weather, it seemed necessary to air this controversy about the pronunciation of an area that is not old, not lost and not water.

Now here is an expert on the Land-
(He Really is a Fannich) Earnest Chapelle

Well Ernest, I was about to tell you about a "new found" quote. But I don't want to get back into that controversey again. I'll simply say that Benjamin Franklin couldn't have made a more pertinent comment when he said:" Write with the learned...pronounce with the vulgar."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Bill Shadel
February 18, 6:15 PM

The visiting land-lords who have been with us all this week, raising a storm against the continuing of rent controls, have been badly maligned .. or so says one of their leaders, the Reverand Wallace J. Murphy. Finally awarded his day in court ... before the House Banking Committee which is studying rent controls ... the grey-haired preacher said the land-lords he represents were not "a bunch of greedy rent gougers, as this unfair, unjust, un-American propaganda would have you to believe." And there's no such thing as a "mass eviction" program ... that's just the imaginative writing of the press and radio. Murphy explained that he just decided he wouldn't rent his property any longer ... the other land-lords in the Tulsa, Oklahoma association could do as they pleased. "We've been losing money for seven years," he went on ... "But that isn't the point. We just want our freedom" -- freedom, he said, from the dictatorship of Tighe Woods, the Housing Expediter, or his incompetent administrators which he described in this way ... "Of all the gathering together of incompetents, I don't believe there has ever been grouped together in the history of our nation, a group of people in any government bureau who are as incompetent, arbitrary, unfair, un-ethical, under-mining, or as low in intelligence as the people who head and operate the office or Housing Expediter." On that other point of his ... the land-lords themselves, the Reverand Murphy described described them as the little people. Eighty percent of the nation's land-lords own only four rental units or less ... their gross average income, said the witness, is 5-thousand dollars or under. And for these "little people" Mr. Murphy built up an emotional case which brought a reprimand from Committee Chairman Spence. Murphy had halted in his prepared script to mention a Gold Star mother he hoped would be allowed to testify. Chairman Spence had listened to the build-up, the long description of people who had borrowed money in order to convert their homes into housing for the war-time strangers in their midst. There had been references to this patriotic call of the nation at war, by the mothers and fathers who were sending their boys overseas. The Chairman said finally ... appeal to the emotions is not going to be very effective here ... I wish you would present the evidence.

...address yourself to the subject at hand." Well...Murphy's subject was based on a biblical text. It's difficult, he said, "for a preacher to start any statement without a text." So, he gave this one from St. Mathew.."Is it not lawful for me to do what I will with mine own? Is thine eye evil, because I am good?"

When the Reverend Murphy had finished, he offered to answer any questions by committee members. There was not a question ... on the constitutional points he had raised, on the hardships of the landlords, on his claims that there is no housing shortage ... no questions ... probably the most significant response the committee could give to the hour-long intonations.

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 1949

This is the news:

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MORE

E. R. MURROW - 2/18/49 - 3a-3a-3a-3a-3a-3a-3a

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E. R. MURROW - 2/28/49 - b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b

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Having on several occasions enjoyed the hospitality of Newfoundlanders, while waiting for weather, it seemed necessary to air this controversy about the pronunciation of an area that is not old, not lost, and not water.

Now, here is an expert on the land - (he really is a farmer), Ernest Chappell.

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, I was about to tell you about a "new found" quote. But I don't want to get back into that controversy again. I'll simply say that Benjamin Franklin couldn't have made a more pertinent comment when he said: "Write with the learned...pronounce with the vulgar."

Good Night and Good Luck.

URGENT
MURROW
[redacted]
WDBO

2/21

1948 K-7148

This is the news:

The President wants to bring another 20-million persons under the Social security system. He told Congress, that in addition to the [redacted] 30-million now covered he wants farmers, doctors, lawyers, members of the armed services, domestics, hospital and church workers, and certain federal, state and local government workers eligible for benefits. He wants to increase the present one [redacted] per cent payroll tax--on both workers and employers--to two per cent by next January. He wants to help all needy persons, raise maximum benefits from 85 to 150 dollars a month, and start benefit payments for short periods of illness.

The Senate Labor Committee today heard Republican Senator Morse of Oregon attack those whom he called "selfish employers" who want to retain the Taft-Hartley law.. [redacted] hold labor down, and thus betray the capitalistic system.

U.S. TRAFFIC DEPT.
1949 FEB 21 PM 6:44
RECEIVED

The Senator SAID such employers follow the Chamber of Commerce and National Association of Manufacturers line. He [redacted] compliments ED Senator Taft for [redacted] his "fair minded objectivity" in consdering shortcomings of the present law.

In Ohio, Senator Taft said the law which bears his name will probably be modified but its basic provisions will remain in the books.

[redacted]

Defense Secretary Forrestal TODAY asked Congress to raise military pay schedules.. an average 14 per cent.

Postmaster General Donaldson wants Congress to raise postal [redacted] rates in all classes except for first class mail. He suggests: that the penny postcard be sold for two cents...special delivery fees be raised from 15 to 25 cents.. second class mail for such things as newspapers and magazines be raised almost 100 per cent. The postmaster general says his

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department wants to raise all revenues by 250-million dollars. It faces a deficit for this year of 526-millions.

The President has asked Congress to approve a 50-million dollar project for Latin America..to help aid underdeveloped areas over a ten year period.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua TODAY ended a ten-weeks dispute with a treaty of friendship. Costa Rica had charged that her territory was invaded by armed forces from Nicaragua. The new treaty is hailed as the first major achievement of the Western Hemisphere Defense Pact.

An Administration leader in Congress says the forthcoming North Atlantic Pact will make it clear that this country will not stand by if any other signer of the pact is attacked..but we won't promise to go to war automatically. And Norway's Foreign Minister Lange says his country wants to join up. The Norwegian Parliament has to decide when and how.

The Hoover Commission suggests a reorganization of the State Department..more top-level officials..greater attention to foreign policy. The Commission says State Department intelligence is "its weakest and least effective unit".. does a lot of unnecessary work..doesn't cooperate with the over-all Central Intelligence Agency.

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The Army's intelligence unit seems to be having trouble. On Saturday, a public relations officer IN WASHINGTON said that spy report from Tokyo should not have been issued.. said it was based on unsubstantiated evidence.. wasN't carefully edited. But in Tokyo today, [redacted] Major General Willoughby, the chief of General MacArthur's intelligence unit, said he stands [redacted] behind the report.. THERE IS [redacted] a great deal of documentation for it that has not been published. [redacted] General Willoughby indicates it was a mistake to release the report at this time..blames this on Washington.

In Bulgaria, the newspapers say that a third MAN-- of the 15 Protest ANT church leaders charged with treason, -- has confessed to spying for America and Britain.

~~And in Germany, the trial of five men--on charges of spying against our army heard [redacted] that one of the men was arrested with A so-called secret document. It said America has made 600 atomic bombs but lost one. My colleague Bill Downs, who is covering the trials in Munich, says [redacted] says the defendents are very poor spies.. [redacted] their information was inaccurate, inconsequential and uninformed.~~

~~In Berlin, Polish Jews, after protesting for a second day,~~

In Germany, a witness at the trial of the five men charged with spying against American armed forces, said one of the defendents had a note in his possession reading: "America has made 600 atomic bombs. One of them is missing." My colleague Bill Downs, who is covering the trial in Munich, says this is typical of the inaccurate, uninformed and inconsequential evidence, the defendents tried to report to another country--not named so far.

~~were told that the British made film "Oliver Twist" will not be shown in the city. They had charged the film character of Fagin, teaching [illegible] was anti-semetic.~~

ON the Island of Rhodes, Isreali delegates say they have accepted a compromise armistice proposed by Dr. Ralph Bunche.. they're waiting for Egypt to accept the terms.

In Washington, the State Department says Greek authorities have reported THAT BY EARLY APRIL they will try a Greek newspaperman and his mother for the murder of Columbia Correspondent George POLK.

And House Republican Leader Martin predicts there will be NO tax increase this year.. there may be a reduction in excise taxes.

CBS1998 TDY

NY FEB 21,1949

MURROW

WDBO

THIS IS THE NEWS...

THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO BRING ANOTHER 20-MILLION PERSONS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM./HE TOLD CONGRESS THAT IN ADDITION TO THE 30-MILLION NOW COVERED,HE WANTS FARMERS, DOCTORS, LAWYERS, MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES, DOMESTICS, HOSPITAL AND CHURCH WORKERS, AND CERTAIN FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT WORKERS ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS./HE WANTS TO INCREASE THE PRESENT ONE PER CENT PAYROLL TAX - ON BOTH WORKERS AND EMPLOYERS - TO TWO PER CENT BY NEXT JANUARY./HE WANTS TO HELP ALL NEEDY PERSONS..RAISE MAXIMUM BENEFITS FROM 85 TO 150 DOLLARS A MONTH.. AND START BENEFIT PAYMENTS FOR SHORT PERIODS OF ILLNESS.

THE SENATE LABOR COMMITTEE TODAY HEARD REPUBLICAN SENATOR MORSE OF OREGON ATTACK THOSE WHOM HE CALLED "SELFISH EMPLOYERS" WHO WANT TO RETAIN THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW..HOLD LABOR DOWN, AND THUS "BETRAY" THE CAPITALISTIC SYSTEM.

THE SENATOR SAID SUCH EMPLOYERS FOLLOW THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS LINE. HE COMPLIMENTED SENATOR TAFT FOR HIS "FAIR MINDED OBJECTIVITY" IN CONSIDERING SHORT-COMINGS OF THE PRESENT LAW.

IN OHIO, SENATOR TAFT SAID THE LAW WHICH BEARS HIS NAME WILL PROBABLY BE MODIFIED BUT ITS BASIC PROVISIONS WILL REMAIN IN THE BOOKS.

DEFENSE SECRETARY FORRESTAL TODAY ASKED CONGRESS TO RAISE MILITARY PAY SCHEDULES.. AN AVERAGE 14 PER CENT.

POSTMASTER GENERAL DONALDSON WANTS CONGRESS TO RAISE POSTAL RATES IN ALL CLASSES EXCEPT FOR FIRST CLASS MAIL. HE SUGGESTS- THAT THE PENNY POSTCARD BE SOLD FOR TWO CENTS...SPECIAL DELIVERY FEES BE RAISED FROM 15 TO 25 CENTS..SECOND CLASS MAIL FOR SUCH THINGS AS NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES BE RAISED ALMOST 100 PER CENT. THE POSTMASTER GENERAL SAYS HIS DEPARTMENT WANTS TO RAISE ALL REVENUES BY 250-MILLION DOLLARS. IT FACES A DEFICIT FOR THIS YEAR OF 526-MILLIONS.

THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED CONGRESS TO APPROVE A 50-MILLION DOLLAR PROJECT FOR LATIN AMERICA..TO HELP AID UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS OVER A TEN YEAR PERIOD.

COSTA RICA AND NICARAGUA TODAY ENDED A TEN-WEEKS DISPUTE WITH A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP. COSTA RICA HAD CHARGED THAT HER TERRITORY WAS INVADED BY ARMED FORCES FROM NICARAGUA. THE NEW TREATY IS HAILED AS THE FIRST MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE PACT.

AN ADMINISTRATION LEADER IN CONGRESS SAYS THE FORTHCOMING NORTH ATLANTIC PACT WILL MAKE IT CLEAR THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL NOT STAND BY IF ANY OTHER SIGNER OF THE PACT IS ATTACKED..BUT WE WONT PROMISE TO GO TO WAR AUTOMATICALLY. AND NORWAY,S FOREIGN MINISTER LANGE SAYS HIS COUNTRY WANTS TO JOIN UP. THE NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT HAS TO DECIDE WHEN AND HOW.

THE HOOVER COMMISSION SUGGESTS A REORGANIZATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT...MORE TOP-LEVEL OFFICIALS..GREATER ATTENTION TO FOREIGN POLICY. THE COMMISSION SAYS STATE DEPT INTELLIGENCE IS "ITS WEAKEST AND LEAST EFFECTIVE UNIT".. DOES A LOT OF UNNECESSARY WORK..DOESNT COOPERATE WITH THE OVER-ALL CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.

THE ARMY,S INTELLIGENCE UNIT SEEMS TO BE HAVING TROUBLE. ON SATURDAY A PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER IN WASHINGTON SAID THAT SPY REPORT FROM TOKYO SHOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ISSUED..SAID IT WAS BASED ON UNSUBSTANTIATED EVIDENCE..WASNT CAREFULLY EDITED. BUT IN TOKYO TODAY, MAJOR GENERAL WILLOUGHBY, THE CHIEF OF GENERAL MACARTHUR,S INTELLIGENCE UNIT, SAID HE STANDS BEHIND THE REPORT..THERE,S A GREAT DEAL OF DOCUMENTATION FOR IT THAT HAS NOT BEEN PUBLISHED. GENERAL WILLOUGHBY INDICATES IT WAS A

MISTAKE TO RELEASE THE REPORT AT THIS TIME..BLAMES THIS ON WASHINGTON.

IN BULGARIA, THE NEWSPAPERS SAY THAT A THIRD MAN -- OF THE 15 PROTESTANT CHURCH LEADERS CHARGED WITH TREASON, HAS CONFESSED TO SPYING FOR AMERICA AND BRITAIN.

IN GERMANY, WITNESS AT THE TRIAL OF THE FIVE MEN CHARGED WITH SPYING AGAINST AMERICAN ARMED FORCES, SAID ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS HAD A NOTE IN HIS POSSESSION READING "AMERICA HAS MADE 600 ATOMIC BOMBS. ONE OF THEM IS MISSING." MY COLLEAGUE BILL DOWNS, WHO IS COVERING THE TRIAL IN MUNICH, SAYS THIS IS TYPICAL OF THE INACCURATE, UNINFORMED AND INCONSEQUENTIAL EVIDENCE, THE DEFENDANTS TRIED TO REPORT TO ANOTHER COUNTRY "that's" --/NOT NAMED SO FAR./

ON THE ISLAND OF RHODES, ISRAELI DELEGATES SAY THEY HAVE ACCEPTED A CPMPROMISE ARMISTICE PROPOSED BY DR. RALPH BUNCHE..THEY,RE WAITING FOR EGYPT TO ACCEPT THE TERMS.

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAYS GREEK AUTHORITIES HAVE REPORTED THAT BY EARLY APRIL THEY WILL TRY A GREEK NEWSPAPERMAN AND HIS MOTHER FOR THE MURDER OF COLUMBIA CORRESPONDENT GEORGE POLK.

AND HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER MARTIN PREDICTS THERE WILL BE NO TAX INCREASE THIS YEAR..THERE MAY BE A REDUCTION IN EXCISE TAXES.

J.Z.

This broadcast is coming from Orlando Florida...a most pleasant municipality hard by another charming spot called Winter park...there are lakes between..and houses pleasing tt to the eye..the land is flat..the hospitality is not..the price of citrus fruit is going but the Gov. says the industry is in a "bewildered" condition - up..the other day a thirteen year old boy consumed fifteen and a half oranges at one sitting...the paper says they were big ones too, bewilded - ..there another story out of Talahasse which intrigues me greatly...the Florida state game and Fresh water fish comission has an idea that Fish suasage can be produced in this state...you just clean the fish..cook them under heavy pressure (to soften the bones) then grind them up, bones and all, stuff the whole thing into sausage casings..and then smoke them....This is a serious proposal and sounds good..they do it up in the missippi valley region of Tennesee... Maybe Touhists Fish Sausage well as Hush puppies + Swamp Cabbage

Down here in Florida you can be run over by cars carrying liscence plates from any stste in the Union...But our purpose in coming down here was not to observe traffic..nor were we in search of fish sausage..or sinshine...We came down to receive an honorary degree from Rollins College...stress upon the honorary..no examination was involved, and to pay our respects to Dr Hamilton Holt, the distinguished president of that institution...There has been much speechmaking..there was even an animated magazine where the contributions were spoken rather than written...I would like to share with you a quotation used by Dr Carl T Compton President of MIT, one of the nations greatest scientists...He was explaining that you couldnt get or insure productive results from

research just because a lot of money was appropriated or because an order came down from higher up...Inspiration and skill are the things required...Dr Compton quoted this parabae by wise old Benjamin Franklin...he thought so highly of it hes thinking of calling it to the atention of the director of the budgett. "Mr Franklin describes" how to make striking sundial by which not only a mans family,but all his neighbours for ten miles around,may know what o clock it is when the sun shines,without seeing the dial...

then he quickly realized the responsibility of using wisely so much money. Those of us engaged in directing or participating in the present research and development programs have a great responsibility to produce significant results, as well as a great opportunity.

I suppose there is no greater mistake than to think that an appropriation of funds and an order from higher up is any assurance of productive results in research. The money and the directive are important, but even more important are inspired leadership and carefully skillful performance. There is no more unproductive way of spending money than for research which lacks the inspiration and the skill, or which is unwisely directed.

Wise old Benjamin Franklin wrote a parable on this point which is worth repeating. He describes "how to make a striking sundial by which not only a man's own family, but all his neighbors for ten miles round, may know what o'clock it is, when the sun shines, without seeing the dial.

"Choose an open place in your yard or garden, on which the sun may shine all day without any impediment from trees or buildings. On the ground, make out your hour lines, making room enough for the guns. On the line for one o'clock, place one gun; on the two o'clock line two guns, and so of the rest. The guns must all be charged with powder, but ball is unnecessary. Your style must have twelve burning glasses

annexed to it, and be so arranged that the sun shining through the glasses, one after the other, shall cause the focus, or burning spot to fall on the hour line of one, for example, at one o'clock, and there kindle a train of gunpowder that shall fire one gun. At two o'clock, a focus shall fall on the hour line of two, and kindle another train that shall discharge two guns successively; and so of the rest.

"Note, there must be 78 guns in all. Thirty-two pounders will be best for this use; but 18 pounders may do, and will cost less, as well as use less powder.

"Note also, that the chief expense will be the powder, for the cannons once bought will, with care, last 100 years.

"Note, moreover, that there will be a great saving of powder in cloudy days.

"Kind reader, methinks I hear thee say, that it is indeed a good thing to know how the time passes, but this kind of dial, notwithstanding the above mentioned savings, would be very expensive, and the cost greater than the advantage. Thou art wise, my friend, to be so considerate beforehand; some fools would not have found out so much, till they had made the dial and tried it. Let all such learn that many a private, and many a public project, is like this striking dial, great cost for little profit." 26

The points to be emphasized are that we in the technological professions are trustees of the confidence and

Now you know how to make a sundial that can be heard for ten miles around...Here are a few lines that ought to be heard further than the sundial...They were written by a fourteen-year-old high school student...Charles Kuralt of Charlotte NC...About two hundred and fifty thousand high school students wrote speeches about democracy..part of a contest sponsored by the national association of Broadcasters..~~Harrizhizperaitxxzxxxxx~~ Charles Kuralt was one of the winners..here is his peroration....

Clearly,they write beetter at the age of fourteen now than they did when I was in school.

~~And Now back to Earnest Chapell in New York~~...

Earnest Chapell's Subject is International Cooking—

democratic government, this youngest of the earth's powers -- great names like George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, and F. D. R. and Babe Ruth. And in song and in prose, the men it has produced have expressed their views of the nation's politics. James Russell Lowell called a democracy a place where every citizen has a chance and knows he has it.

Woodrow Wilson said he believed in democracy because it releases every one of man's powers, and James Pike, putting it into the words of the Louisiana negroes, said the same thing, in a different way.

"Freedom", he said, "is a patient word, as full of the Fourth of July as sky-rockets and roman candles. Freedom is a word, a real showboat word, eight dollars long and four dollars wide."

And so that is my case -- I give you democracy -- not a word, not essentially a type of government. It is warm rain on Georgia, sun shining on Key West. It's wind blowing over a Texas prairie, snow-capped Massachusetts hills, the sound coming up from the streets of Manhattan, waves roaring in on California's coast. The names of Michigan and Maryland, of Virginia and Rhode Island and North Carolina. Covered wagons rolled West, with democracy for a dream.

Democracy is a way of life, a living thing, a human thing comprised of muscles and heart and soul. I Speak for Democracy, and men who are free and men who yearn to be free speak with me.

****

GEORGE MORGAN, JR.

HUTCHINSON HIGH SCHOOL

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

I Speak for Democracy. In order to understand more fully the meaning of democracy, I asked my father for a definition, and he said it was a system of government where the people elected representatives to govern them and these representatives derived their just powers from the consent of the government. Why did I believe my father could give me a good definition?

Let me tell you. One morning, February 16, 1943, to be exact, I heard him go out of the house, possibly never to be seen again by the ones he loved. He left a job, friends, a wife and three children that loved him dearly. He left all of this to defend the very thing I'm talking about -- democracy.

Through his letters, I saw a man quite different from the man I had known. I saw a man packed with other men, growing further and further away from the things he held dear. I saw a man trudging through snow, learning to fight, learning to defend democracy.

Later I saw him standing on a spray-swept deck of a tossing ship, sailing through the black water with an unfriendly sky overhead. He had a pair of

(MORE*

30

WDBO -

Well Earnest...As you know a lot of old people spend the winter here in Florida..

and they certainly seem to enjoy it...Today Colonel ~~[illegible]~~ George C johnson who

operates this radio station here in Orlando told me this story...Two very elderly gentlemen

.(probably crowding ninety).were sitting in the sun..one said to the other.."you know its

really remarkable...here you are about ninety..and so far as I know you havent got an enemy

in the world..how do you do it."?..simple replied the old gentleman..I just outlived em....

Good noight and good luck...

5.5.20

68-Louis

2/22

This is the news

The Commerce Department reports tonight that last year the United States produced ten per cent more goods and services than in 1947./ Corporation profits in 1948 were about 20 per cent higher than the previous year./Farmers income was up 17 per cent.. employes and proprietors HAD incomes nine per cent higher than in 1947.

Washington was comparatively quiet today..the 217th anniversary of George Washington's birth. In both houses his Farewell address was read.. a traditional thing.

The Senate Labor committee, continuing its hearings, heard two spokesmen for the coal industry urge that the "safeguards" of the Taft-Hartley law be retained in a new law. Joseph E. MOODY of the Southern Coal Producers Association said: "the country may be confronted with another crippling coal strike unless the safeuguards of the Taft-Hartley law are continued." James Haley of the National Coal Association particularly urged the Senators to keep the 80-day injunction provision for national emergency strikes. Republican Senator Morse of Oregon told him: "You may labor under the impression that you can mine coal with an injunction, but I don't share your view."

Senator Morse also attacked the present law for its "labyrinth of legal procedures", said this causes embarrassment to labor unions, impairs their bargaining strength, gives employers a preferred position in the courts. The committee received a letter from Paul Herzog, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, saying the Taft-Hartley law has caused friction between the board and General Counsel Denham. And a former general counsel, Gerhard Van Arkel, said the present law is a union-busting weapon; he wants it repealed.

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18

pursue a policy of aggression and of unleashing a new war."/Bulganin's statement was made in an order of the day marking the 31st anniversary of the Soviet army. In a few minutes I'd like to review for you some other statements made today by Communists--outside the Soviet Union.

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And Anna Louise Strong, the American journalist deported from Moscow, arrived in Warsaw..then left for an undisclosed destination.

Edward R. Murrow: February 22, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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In France, Maurice Thorez Taurez, the number one communist, addressed an emergency meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. What he said in essence was this: If the French Communists fail to take over the government, if France should become engaged in a war with the Soviet Union, the French communists would co-operate with the Russian Army when it entered France. Taurez was certain that Russia would never be an aggressor in any war. The present French Government, he said, is co-operating with the Anglo-Saxon imperialists. There is a foreign General Staff in France. France and its overseas territories are being turned into a base for aggression against Russia. And if war comes the French communists will be on the side of their Russian comrades.

The former French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, termed this statement "very grave". The Ministry of Justice may take action against Taurez, for his statement takes him about as near to treason as words can. The French communist leader is at least consistent. He deserted from the French Army and escaped to Russia in 1940.

The second Communist move occurred in Italy. Palmero Togliatti, the communist chief, unleashed an unprecedented attack against the Pope, especially for what he terms his endorsement of the North Atlantic Pact. He says the Pope wants a "holy alliance against communist nations." He says the Pope has "sprinkled with holy water the aggressive imperialism of the United States." "It's an effort to destroy atheism and exterminate those who hate God," says Togliatti. In the past the Italian communists have done their best to deal at arm's length with the Church; even during the bitter election of last April they walked softly saying mainly that the Church should confine itself to spiritual matters. This is a new and tougher Party line against the Church in Italy.

The third communist development was in Czechoslovakia. Armed patrols in Prague; renewed assertions that "enemies of the State" were getting outside financial help, and that some communist party officials and members were "wavering" under pressure of the so-called reactionaries. New legislation is being prepared to eliminate unreliable elements from the army.

Taurez' action in France will place a new strain on French communists, who have been asked to choose between ~~the~~ their country and communism. Togliatti's action in Italy will place new stresses upon the communist party there, because

it makes the conflict between the Church and communism more open and bitter. #
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How is your Copy tonite Earnest -

Murrow: Feb. 22, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

1:45

Well Ernest, this is George Washington's Birthday; it's hard to find a suitable "Word", but here are a few in a light-hearted vein, set down by a man named Mark Twain: (about that cherry Tree Story)

"He [redacted] d not [redacted] ....." the real point in that story, write Twain - is not that George said to his father, "Yes, father, I cut down the cherry tree; I can't tell a lie', but that the little boy - (only seven years old) - should have his sagacity developed under such circumstances. He was a boy wise beyond his years. His conduct then was a prophecy of later years. Yes, I think he was the most remarkable man the country ever produced - up to my time, anyway.

"Now then, little George realized that circumstantial evidence was against him. He knew that his father would know from the size of the chips that no full-grown hatchet cut that tree down, and that no man would have haggled it so. He knew that his father would send around the plantation and inquire for a small boy with a hatchet, and he had the wisdom to come out and confess it. Now, the idea that his father was overjoyed when he told little George that he would rather have him cut down a thousand cherry-trees than tell a lie is all nonsense. What did he really mean? Why, that

he was absolutely astonished that he had a son who had the chance to tell a lie and didn't.

"I admire old George - if that was his name - for his discernment. He knew when he said that his son couldn't lie that he was stretching it a good deal.../.The way the old George Washington story goes down it doesn't do anybody any good. It only discourages people who can tell a lie."

Mark Twain -

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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"The real point in that story...writes Twain..."is not that George said to his father, 'Yes, father, I cut down the cherry tree; I can't tell a lie', but that the little boy--only seven years old--should have his sagacity developed under such circumstances. He was a boy wise beyond his years. His conduct then was a prophecy of later years. Yes, I think he was the most remarkable man the country ever produced - up to my time, anyway.

"Now then, little George realized that circumstantial evidence was against him. He knew that his father would know from the size of the chips that no full-grown hatchet cut that tree down, and that no man would have haggled it so. He knew that his father would send around the plantation and inquire for a small boy with a hatchet, and he had the wisdom to come

cut and confuse it. Now, the idea that his father was overjoyed when he told little George that he would rather have him cut down a thousand cherry-trees than tell a lie is all nonsense. What did he really mean? Why, that he was absolutely astonished that he had a son who had the chance to tell a lie and didn't.

"I admire old George - if that was his name - for his discernment. He knew when he said that his son couldn't lie that he was stretching it a good deal. The way the old George Washington story goes down it doesn't do anybody any good. It only discourages people who can tell a lie."

Good night and good luck.

Please return to:

Edward R MURROW
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING System
New York, 22, N.Y.

2/23

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3

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4

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This broadcast is coming from ~~Wooster~~ WORCESTER Massachusets. (A city of better than two hundred thousand). It isn't exactly a Grecian Glade..but its one of the great industrial hubs of New England. Here, they fabricate ~~xxxxx~~ metals wood chemicals, leather, textile, paper and synthetic products. ..Ive spent most of the day with a ~~group~~ group of business men...Here in New England they don't think much of government planning, but they have been doing some on their own. Back in forty three they made a study...trying to figure out what would happen to them after the war. They concluded that ~~Wooster~~ WORCESTER would have about ten thousand people out of jobs.. the question was what to do about it. They decided that there wasn't much use in trying to buy or steal industries from other towns. There are a lot of small businesses in this city..three hundred and fifty of them, each employing less than fifty people. Even the big plants here started small.. so the local committee tried to find out why these small businesses didn't get bigger.. the reason was lack of management brains. So the Chamber of commerce went out and hired four expert management engineers to advise and assist local businessmen...and the scheme worked... One hundred and ~~xxx~~ eighteen new ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ industries started, about three thousand new jobs...five and a half million dollars added to the annual pay roll...almost as many employed here in ~~Wooster~~ WORCESTER now as at the peak production period of the war.. Its quite a story of inniative and planning at the local

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Of a new product they generally enquire..'is it any good, and will it sell?'... Of the virtue of their own established products they have little enough doubt. Today at lunch I refused a piece of pie for desert..and was told.."but its new england pie"...and the tone of voice implied...'since its new england pie, it is clearly better than any other pie in the world and therefore you ought to eat it whether you like it or not. Failure to do so would almost be regarded as demonstrating total absence of a discerning PALATE plus some lack of cultural training in one's youth. However, based upon considerable research in both areas I am prepared to defend the proposition that the cooking in New England is not as bad as it is in old England..(it wouldn't be.)...Since Im making these sweeping statements about New Englanders...for which I shall be soundly berated...let me go on to say that...there is an inner peace about these people...a sort of steadiness and self confidence. I don't pretend to know what produces it. maybe its a carry over from those long cold winters when there used to be plenty of time to sit beside the fire and think things out, reach conclusions and convictions or just reinforce existing prejudices. anyway there is little of the graciousness of the south or the boistrousness of the west up here. I suspect that there is a little bit of the island mentality in New England...the first time I came here ..nearly twenty years ago I almost felt the need of a passport, or an

interpreter.....and it may be just my immagination but I still feel that the traffic cops in New England, look at cars wearing liscense plates from south of Connecticut, with a rather tolerant suspicion...as though maybe they had smuggled something into this beautifull part of our country. Regional pride and regional differences, ~~has~~ HAVE always seemed to me to be one of the great strengths of this country..New England takes more knowing than some other parts of it..but its worth the effort..Maybe I am suffering from too rapid a flying transition from the south to New England...Before leaving here I hope to be able to say Baaston like a native...

And Now what do you Say Chappie

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6
72

Well Earnest, Mrs Ralph Waldo Emmerson certainly knew more about New England than I do...She once said. /..Four Rules have made New England Great...Eat it up. /.Wear it out. /..Make it do. /.Do without...

Good night and good luck...

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST FROM WORCESTER, MASS.

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two hundred thousand). It isn't exactly a Grecian glade...but it's one of the great industrial hubs of New England. Here they fabricate metal, wood, chemicals, leather, textiles, paper and synthetic products. I've spent most of the day with a group of business men. Here in New England they don't think much of government planning, but they have been doing some on their own. Back in '43 they made a study...trying to figure out what would happen to them after the war. They concluded that Worcester would have about ten thousand people out of jobs. The question was what to do about it. They decided that there wasn't much use in trying to buy or steal industries from other towns. There are a lot of small businesses in this city...three hundred and fifty of them, each employing less than fifty people. Even the big plants here started small....so the local committee tried to find out why these small businesses didn't get bigger....the reason was lack of management brains. So the Chamber of Commerce went out and hired four expert management engineers to advise and assist local businessmen...and the scheme worked. One hundred and eighteen new industries started, about three thousand new jobs...five and a half million dollars added to the annual pay roll...almost as many employed here in Worcester now as at the peak production period of the war. It's quite a story of initiative and planning at the local level. Also, the Mayor, who is at the same time the Lieutenant Governor of the state has just presented a budget that doesn't call for any increase in taxes...(there might even be a decrease).

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E. R. MURROW - 2/23/49 - ~~-~~-~~-

2/24/49 Murrow

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17

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Dr. Bunche himself was praised by the President today for his "untiring efforts". (I'd like to take a closer look at the man in a few minutes.)

And the President hailed the armistice ..said he was "immensely gratified.". hopes similar agreements will be signed between Isreal and her Arab neighbors.

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Edward R. Murrow: February 24, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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RECORDING.....

Insert attached

Put in what on air

Dr. Ralph Bunche is a remarkable man. His is a success story in the American tradition; born in Detroit 44 years ago; brought up in New Mexico and California on the meagre earnings his father made as a barber. His grandfather was a slave. Bunche worked his way through the University of California at Los Angeles, as an apartment-house janitor. A brilliant student and a good athlete, he went on to get his Doctor's degree at Harvard. He is an authority on anthropology and race relations, as well as political science. During the war Dr. Bunche joined the O.S.S. as an advisor on African affairs. He had been there and knew the situation well. In 1944 he went to the State Department, and in 1947 was made head of the United Nations Trusteeship Division. Last summer he undertook to serve on the

TEXT BUNCHE RECORDING

In my view, this is a very fair and honorable agreement. In it, both parties are taken as equal. It affords very great safeguards for the security of both. It incorporates in Article 1 a declaration which is very much akin to a non-agression pact. It provides for a substantial withdrawal and reduction of ~~that~~ the armed forces of both sides. It virtually eliminates the possibility of any future armed conflict between the two. There is no doubt in my mind that this agreement will pave the way for the early and peaceful settlement of all outstanding differences between Egypt and Isreal. I am highly gratified that these negotiations have succeeded and that for the first time in the long history of the Palestine dispute, Arab and Jewish representatives have met, negotiated and signed a formal agreement.

Insert

United Nations Palestine Committee; and then when Count Bernadotte was assassinated he took over the top job. Today, after many months of tact, patience and perseverance he finished the job. He had disregarded ill-health and threats against his life.

Today, at the United Nations some of Dr. Bunche's friends are talking about nominating him for the Nobel Peace Prize.

Only four years ago Gunnar Myrdal published a penetrating two-volume study of the negro in the United States. In it he said: "The negro's genius is imprisoned in the negro problem". By that he meant that negros could attain a certain eminence in cultural, social or economic affairs, but that that eminence must be directly related, associated with the negro community. Myrdal said that in the whole history of this country there was no single example of an exception to this rule important enough to be mentioned. It would seem that while Dr. Bunche may not be a genius he is certainly an outstanding exception to the rule laid down by Gunnar Myrdal. By successfully accomplishing a difficult task for which he was superbly fitted he has achieved something that will be more than a footnote in future books that may be written about the negro in the United States.

There has recently arisen an unedifying controversy about the President's use of vulgar language. I assume that if you are interested in this juvenile name-calling, you are informed as to who said what. This reporter has neither the time, the inclination nor the possibility of discussing this sordid bit of semantics. But I am prepared to pay a modest sum — indeed, a considerable sum — for one piece of information that has not yet been divulged. And that is: what did Mrs. Truman say to Mr. Truman when they got home that night? That will perhaps have more ~~ex~~ influence upon the President's future choice of language, than will adolescent editorials or double-talk broadcasts such as this one. / We have now finished with this subject without the slightest regret.

Murrow: Feb. 24, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

Well Ernest, since we were speaking of words, there are a couple of quotations which I suppose we can take or leave alone. The first is from Homer, who said: "What a word has escaped the barrier of thy teeth!" The second is an old Japanese proverb: "A woman's tongue, three inches long, can kill a man six feet tall."

GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

4

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[illegible]
[illegible] 24, 1949

EXCERPT

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Dr. Ralph Bunche is a remarkable man. His is a success story in the American tradition; born in Detroit 44 years ago; brought up in New Mexico and California on the meagre earnings his father made as a barber. His grandfather was a slave. Bunche worked his way through the University of California at Los Angeles, as an apartment-house janitor. A brilliant student and a good athlete, he went on to get his Doctor's degree at Harvard. He is an authority on Anthropology and race relations, as well as political science. During the war Dr. Bunche joined the O.S.S. as an adviser on African affairs. He had been there and knew the situation well. In 1944 he went to the State Department, and in 1947 was made head of the United Nations Trusteeship Division. Last summer he undertook to serve on the United Nations Palestine Committee; and then when Count Bernadotte was assassinated he took over the top job. Today, after many months of toil, patience and perseverance he finished the job. He had disregarded ill-health and threats against his life.

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Only four years ago Gunnar Myrdal published a penetrating two-volume study of the Negro in the United States. In it he said: "The negro's genius is imprisoned in the negro problem". By that he meant that negroes could attain a certain eminence in cultural, social or economic affairs, but that that eminence must be directly related, associated with the negro community. Myrdal said that in the whole history of this country there was no single example of

an exception to this rule important enough to be mentioned. It would seem, that while Dr. Bunche may not be a genius, he is certainly an outstanding exception to the rule laid down by Gunnar Myrdal. By successfully accomplishing a difficult task, for which he was superbly fitted, he has achieved something that will be more than a footnote in future books that may be written about the negro in the United States.

E.R.MURROW - 2/24/50 -5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-

There has recently arisen an unedifying controversy about the President's use of vulgar language. I assume that if you are interested in this juvenile name-calling you are informed as to who said what. This reporter has neither the time, the inclination nor the possibility of discussing this sordid bit of semantics. But I am prepared to pay a modest sum-- indeed a considerable sum-- for one piece of information that has not yet been divulged. And that is: "What did Mrs. Truman say to Mr. Truman when they got home that night? That will perhaps have more influence upon the President's future choice of language, than willadolescent editorials or double-talk broadcasts such as this one. We have now finished with this subject without the slightest regret.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, since we were speaking of words, here are a couple of quotations which I suppose we can take or leave alone. The firstis from Homer, who said: "What a word has escaped the barrier of thy teeth?" The second is an old Japanese proverb: "A woman's tongue, three inches long, can kill a man six feet tall."

Good night and good luck.

RALPH R. BUNCHE
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
FEBRUARY 24, 1949

EXCERPT

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2/25/49

CUES FOR CHURCHILL TAPE

MURROW SHOW

TAPE RUNS: 130 COMES AT APPROX: ------

MURROW:

"...it was not part of his prepared text but it created something of a sensation in Brussels. Here it is -"

RETURN CUE:(THIS IS COMPLETE TAPE TEXT)

"We [redacted] receive with the warmest feeling of sympathy the representatives of the European countries which are presently held in the grip of a tyranny more permanent and equally devestating than that of Hitler. Our hearts are with them. Our ultimate purpose is their deliverance."

Murrow 2/25/99

This is the news:

The cost of living dropped a fraction of one per cent from the 15th of December to the 15th of January. And as a result, 273-thousand General Motors production workers will take a two cents an hour cut in their pay. The union contract with the company is based on the cost of living index. General Motors says that because of the money it will save from wages, and because of the lower cost of certain material items, it can cut the price of its cars. Pontiacs, Chevrolets, Buicks, Oldsmobiles, and Cadillacs will go down--immediately--from ten to 40 dollars. The C.I.O. Auto Workers say this isn't enough.

General Motors' statement about "lowered costs for certain materials" came as Chrysler--which raised prices almost seven per cent this week--reported that higher prices are inevitable..it sees no prospect of any significant drop in material prices or labor costs.

The Senate Labor Committee has put off until next Friday its work on a new labor bill. The committee is waiting for the printed record of its hearings so far. Republican Senator Morse says he wonders if the President will blame this delay on Republicans--(a reference to Mr. Truman's political address last night, which I'd like to discuss in a minute.)

18

TODAY
[redacted] the President nominated Micheal Galvin, a Massachusetts lawyer, to be undersecretary of labor. Secretary Tobin is also from Massachusetts. And the President named James G. McDONALD [redacted] to be our first ambassador to Isreal..he has been the special representative of the United States in Tel Aviv for the past month.

The Army announced tonight that its going to double the number of men on duty in Alaska...there will be more than 13-thousand assigned there. LITTLE CHANGE IS PLANNED FOR [redacted] the Far East--where we have [redacted] 127-thousand men.. a slight drop in Europe, where 92-thousand are on duty.

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At White Sands, New Mexico, the army says it has sent a rocket 250-miles into the air..at a speed of five thousand miles per hour. A German V-2 rocket carried an American rocket part of the way. Then the American rocket went on to reach the height of 250-miles.

Secretary of State Acheson says excellent progress was made on North Atlantic pact negotiations today..it may be finished by the end of next week.

The Secretary also made it clear he does not favor cutting down Marshal plan help to Britain. To do this, he said, would jeopardize the whole future of Europe. Mr. Acheson was questioned about a British delegates statement to the United Nations..that Britain has almost completed her economic recovery. He called this a "well-intentioned and somewhat overenthusiastic statement." But the Senate Foreign Relations committee, on Monday, is going to re-examine the 940-millions Britain is scheduled to get under next year's plan.

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In France, the editor of a communist weekly has been arrested.. charged with carrying "documents involving the national defense."

Edward R. Murrow: February 25, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill made a speech in Brussels today. He was talking to delegates from twenty-two countries who are trying to create a united Europe. It's an unofficial meeting since no one there represents a government. We recorded for you one sentence from Mr. Churchill's speech. It was not part of his prepared text, but it created something of a sensation in Brussels. Here it is:.....

RECORDING..RETURN CUE: "OUR ULTIMATE PURPOSE IS THEIR DELIVERANCE"

That sentence has raised the question of whether Mr. Churchill is advocating the ultimate use of force to liberate those who now live behind the Iron Curtain. His speech today would have carried more weight - perhaps created more concern - if the political prospects of his Party in Britain were brighter. The chance of Mr. Churchill's returning to power suffered a severe blow in the election in Hammersmith. This constituency is made up of a fairly good cross-section of British voters, and the campaign brought out the big political guns of both Parties, Mr. Churchill himself campaigning vigorously for the Conservatives. The Labor Party won the election to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons, although their previous majority was reduced. These local elections in Britain have greater political significance than similar elections here, and the result of this one was a

severe blow to Conservative hopes.

Today there were echoes of our own Presidential election. Republicans and Democrats in Congress matched oratory and sarcasm about the President's Jefferson-Jackson Day speech last night. The exchanges didn't contribute much, if anything, to the legislative record of this Congress, but probably a good time was had by all. The Democrats indicated that if the President carried out his threat to go campaigning again, that would be all right with them. Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan said the President was finding out that this Democratic Congress was worse than the last Republican one. Democratic Representative Hebert of Louisiana said the President was "talking like the neighborhood bully who puts over a lucky punch and thinks he is champ." Representative Clarence Brown of Ohio said that last year the President fought a Republican Congress; now a Democratic Congress won't do what he wants; maybe he can't get along with any Congress. A number of Democrats thought that things would work out alright, but they couldn't point with pride to the accomplishments of this Eighty-first Congress. It has raised the President's pay, extended export controls, extended the voluntary system of allocating scarce commodities - and that's about all.

During the campaign Mr. Truman asked that he be elected, and that he

be given a Democratic Senate and House to work with. He got all three. Last night he said that the Democratic Party has never before been more firmly dedicated to a program in the interests of all the people. "But" he said, "we are meeting determined opposition. The special interests are fighting us just as if they never heard of November the second. The fight in Congress is the main issue with them". He accused these special interests of working through their lobbies and pressure groups, the editorial pages, and columnists and commentators they control. He called this "a one-sided barrage of propaganda"; and said: "there are no full-page ads on our side".

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Now gonnat E. C.

Murrow: Feb. 25, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Ernest, the week-end is approaching. Maybe some of us feel like Thomas Reed did in 1884, when he said: "We should all be glad if we could step aside and say: now let us have a day of rest. Politics are over, and the millenium is begun. But we live in a world of sin and sorrow."

Good Night & Good luck. —

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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the Democrats could agree among themselves they could do anything they wanted to. The only possible conclusion is that they can't agree fast enough about enough things to satisfy Mr. Truman.

Now, that gourmet, Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

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2/28/49

This is the news:

The Administration has decided to postpone all other action in the Senate...until a proposal to end filibusters is out of the way. (I'd like to discuss this with you in a minute.)

Before the filibuster debate started, the Senate Foreign Relations committee heard from Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman. He says the proposed 940-million dollar aid to Britian is "a tight fit"...cannot be cut without hurting continued recovery in Britain and western Europe. Mr. Hoffman acknowledged that he has been embarrassed by last week's speech by Christopher Mayhew--British undersecretary for foreign affairs...Mr. Mayhew claimed Britain has virtually achieved recovery. But Mr. Hoffman, following through on week-end statements on both sides of the ocean , said again: Britain needs more help. He would like to have been able to cut out some of the proposed aid..."to stop political speeches"; but he and his staff couldn't find anything to cut. Chairman Connaly says he thinks the committee will not materially change the British fund.

At the United Nations economic and social council, Mr. Mayhew today endorsed the President's "bold new program" to help under-developed

countries..although, he said, Britain's contribution now must be in the form of export of capital goods and technical assistance. The delegate from India SAID he's disappointed by the American resolution on the plan..submitted to the United Nations last week. He SAID: "I hope I may be forgiven if I say the resolution appears to make President Truman's bold new plan sound like the Holy Roman Empire... which was neither holy...nor roman..nor an empire."

The Russians today took hold of another American suggestion and asked that it be expanded--(but there's a catch in it) We want a U.N. investigation of charges that millions of slave laborers are now held in Russia. The Soviet delegate wants an international commission to make a world-wide investigation of "slave labor"..in all countries. The Russians want this done by a commission of some hundred-odd trade union members. They want the members chosen on the basis of one member to represent each one million trade union members. Moscow claims 75-million union members..which would give her more than half of the commission members. (There are only an estimated 16 million union members in this country.)

Indonesian Republicans want their complaint against the Dutch settled in the United Nations..they're against a Dutch proposal for a round-table conference in the Hague.

In France today, two army officers were arrested, charged with being Communist spies. The Interior ministry says one has confessed.

In London, the British Communist leader--Harry Pollitt--took the cue from French and Italian Communist leaders. Pollitt says his group will try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia.

In Western Berlin, the German Communist leader said: me too.

And in India, Prime Minister Nehru told his parliament that Communists are trying to seize the government.

The churchmen's trial in Bulgaria today saw five more defendents plead guilty..ask forgiveness.

In Washington today, Social Security Commissioner Altmeyer told Congress the Administration wants up to 250-million dollars to help the needy. That's in addition to the billion dollars a year the federal government spends to help dependent children, the blind, and the needy aged. The state's match that fund..making the total social

security cost about two billions a year. Five million people now get some form of public assistance.

~~Chairman O'Mahoney of the joint congressional economic committee says a majority will back up the President's anti-inflation program.~~

~~And~~ The Agriculture Department reports that farm prices dropped another four per cent from the middle of January to the middle of February. In the same period the prices farmers had to pay for the things they need dropped only one per cent. So: farm prices are now at their lowest level since September of 1946.. and the ratio of what farmers are paid and the prices they must pay is now at the lowest point since July of 1942. The Farmer is being Squeezed

The Hoover Commission tells us that the Defense department is "perilously close to the weakest type of department in the Government".. with discord, waste, extravagance and lack of unified planning. The Commission recommends that the present secretaries of army, navy and air be demoted to undersecretaries. That the Defense secretaryy--Mr. Forrestal--be given ~~m~~ enough power to settle all rivalries. The commission also recommends that a civilian be named chairman of the joint chiefs

of staff..the position General Eisenhower is now occupaying on a temporary basis. The commission says the joint chiefs of staff are now "a law unto themselves."

Edward R. Murrow: February 28, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Bring out the throat lozenges, ear plugs, and carpet slippers - (the Senate is heading for another filibuster.) This time it's to be a filibuster to preserve the filibuster. The decision to force a Showdown Now was made in a forty-five minute session this morning among President Truman, Vice-President Barkley, Senator Lucas of Illinois and House Speaker Rayburn. And the proposal is, that debate on any subject in the Senate can be limited or stopped by a two-thirds vote. The real issue that lies behind this is the President's Civil Rights Program. Other legislation will have to wait. No one knows for how long the Senators will shower each other with oratory. It could turn out to be an unprecedented test of vocal chords and physical stamina, (and of the tolerance and patience of the country.)

Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois is handling the strategy for the Administration. We sent our recording gear up to his office today, and this is what he said:.....

RECORDING.RETURN.CUE:"And I'm sure that we will do it during this session."

Senator Russell of Georgia is directing the strategy of the Southern Senators, and he will give you his side of the argument tomorrow night. Today Senator George - Also of Georgia - said the issues raised in this memorable debate are bound to have repercussions hereafter. He denounced the rules change as

interference with States rights, and attacked the various Civil Rights proposals as being either unconstitutional, or of giving power to the federal government which rightly belongs to the States.

The split in the Democratic Party that occurred at Philadelphia, that produced the Dixiecrat movement, will now be fought out on the floor of the Senate, with the Republicans representing the Administration's only chance of winning.

The filibuster - a word which came into our language from the buccaneers of the Spanish Main - has been the traditional weapon to defeat or delay legislation. It is the weapon of a determined minority; and the pages of the Congressional Record are proof that it has often driven the level of Senatorial debate far below the standard that would be permitted in a High School debating society. One of the best comments on this practice was made by Senator Barkley when, during a filibuster, the galleries were warned not to laugh. Said the Senator: "When people go to the circus they ought to be allowed to laugh at the monkeys."

This filibuster,unless it is compromised,is not likely to produce much laughter. The southerners are not only fighting against anti-poll tax legislation, anti-segregation, and anti-lynch laws; not only against fair

employment practices acts; they are arguing to preserve their political power, their bargaining position, preserve their power - and - inside their own Party their coalition potential with northern Republicans. If the President's Civil Rights program were to become law, and were enforced, the whole pattern of political power in the South would be altered; the strength of labor unions would be enormously increased, and southern industry greatly affected. A combination of negro and white working men's votes, could result in sending to Congress representatives with a totally different outlook and objective from those who are now there. The effect of that, not only upon the South but upon the rest of the country in terms of legislation, could be enormous. The issue here is not merely segregation or States rights. It is both broader and deeper than that. (But we will hear the southern case put by Senator Russell tomorrow night.)

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filibuster said that as a result of it "the confidence of the people is departing from us". —

Now heres some talk about good cooking by Earnest Chapelle —

30

Well Ernest, now that we're confronted with another filibuster, this bit of advice by Eli Burritt is certainly timely...and might even be helpful: "Those who give us much noise, and many words, but little argument, and less wit...and who are the loudest when least acid... should take a lesson from nature. She often gives us the lightning without the thunder, but never the thunder without the lightning."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: the Administration has decided to postpone all other action in the Senate...until a proposal to end filibusters is out of the way. (I'd like to discuss this with you in a minute.)

Before the filibuster debate started, the Senate Foreign Relations committee heard from Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman. He says the proposed 940-million dollar aid to Britain is "a tight fit"...cannot be cut without hurting continued recovery in Britain and western Europe. Mr. Hoffman acknowledged that he has been embarrassed by last week's speech by Christopher Mayhew--British undersecretary for foreign affairs. Mr. Mayhew claimed Britain has virtually achieved recovery. But Mr. Hoffman, following through on weekend statements on both sides of the ocean, said again: Britain needs more help...he would like to have been able to cut out some of the proposed aid..."to stop political speeches"; but he and his staff couldn't find anything to cut. Chairman Connally says he thinks the committee will not materially change the British fund.

At the United Nations economic and social council, Mr. Mayhew today endorsed the President's "bold new program" to help under-developed countries...although, he said, Britain's contribution now must be in the form of export of capital goods and technical assistance. The delegate from India said he's disappointed by the American resolution on the plan...submitted to the United Nations last week. He said: "I hope I may be forgiven if I say the resolution appears to make President Truman's 'bold new plan' sound like the Holy Roman Empire...which was neither holy...nor Roman...nor an empire."

The Russians today took hold of another American suggestion and asked that it be expanded...but there's a catch in it. We want a U.N. investigation of charges that millions of slave laborers are now held in Russia. The Soviet delegate wants an international commission to make a world-wide investigation of "slave labor"...in all countries. The Russians want this done by a commission of some hundred-odd trade union members. They want the members chosen on the basis of one member to represent each one million trade union members. Moscow claims 75-million union members...which would give he more than half of the commission members. (There are only an estimated 16 million union members in this country.)

Indonesian Republicans want their complaint against the Dutch settled in the United Nations...they're against a Dutch proposal for a round-table conference in the Hague.

In France today, two army officers were arrested, charged with being Communist spies. The Interior ministry says one has confessed.

In London, the British Communist leader--Harry Pollitt--took the cue from French and Italian Communist leaders. Pollitt says his group will try to sabotage any "imperialist aggressive war" against Russia.

In Western Berlin, the German Communist leader said: me too.

And in India, Prime Minister Nehru told his parliament that Communists are trying to seize the government.

The churchmen's trial in Bulgaria today saw five more defendents plead guilty... ask forgiveness.

In Washington today, Social Security Commissioner Altmeyer told Congress the Administration wants up to 250-million dollars to help the needy. That's in addition to the billion dollars a year the federal government spends to help dependent children, the blind, and the needy aged. The state's match that fund...making the total social security cost about two billions a year. Five million people now get some form of public assistance.

The Agriculture Department reports that farm prices dropped another four per cent from the middle of January to the middle of February. In the same period the prices farmers had to pay for the things they need dropped only one per cent. So: farm prices are now at their lowest level since September of 1946...and the ratio of what farmers are paid and the prices they must pay, is now at the lowest point since July of 1942...the farmer is being squeezed.

The Hoover Commission tells us that the Defense Department is "perilously close to the weakest type of department in the Government"...with discord, waste, extravagance and lack of unified planning. The Commission recommends that the present secretaries of army, navy and air be demoted to undersecretaries. That the Defense Secretary--Mr. Forrestal--be given enough power to settle all rivalries. The commission also recommends that a civilian be named chairman of the joint chiefs of staff...the position General Eisenhower is now occupying on a temporary basis. The Commission says the joint chiefs of staff are now "a law unto themselves."

Dying out the throat lozenges, ear plugs, and carpet slippers--the Senate is heading for another filibuster. This time it's to be a filibuster to preserve the filibuster. The

decision to force a showdown now was made in a forty-five minute session this morning among President Truman, Vice President Barkley, Senator Lucas of Illinois and House Speaker Rayburn. And the proposal is, that debate on any subject in the Senate can be limited or stopped by a two-thirds vote. The real issue that lies behind this is the President's Civil Rights Program. Other legislation will have to wait. No one knows for how long the Senators will shower each other with oratory. It could turn out to be an unprecedented test of vocal chords and physical stamina--(and of the tolerance and patience of the country.)

Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois is handling the strategy for the Administration. We sent our recording gear up to his office today, and this is what he said:.....

~~LUCAS TEXT NOT AVAILABLE~~ Attached - last page

Senator Russell of Georgia is directing the strategy of the Southern Senators, and he will give you his side of the argument tomorrow night. Today Senator George--also of Georgia--said the issues raised in the "memorable debate" are bound to have repercussions hereafter. He denounced the rules change as interference with States Rights, and attacked the various Civil Rights proposals as being either unconstitutional, or of giving power to the federal government which rightly belongs to the States.

The split in the Democratic Party that occurred at Philadelphia, that produced the Dixiecrat movement, will now be fought out on the floor of the Senate, with the Republicans representing the Administration's only chance of winning.

The filibuster - a word which came into our language from the buccaneers of the Spanish Main - has been the traditional weapon to defeat or delay ~~the~~ legislation. It is the weapon of a determined minority; and the pages of the Congressional Record are proof, that it has often driven the level of Senatorial debate far below the standard that would be permitted in a High School debating society. One of the best comments on this practice was made by Senator Barkley when, during a filibuster, the galleries were warned not to laugh. Said the Senator: "When people go to the circus they ought to be allowed to laugh at the monkeys."

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And here's some talk about good cooking from Ernest Chappell.

COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

SENATOR LUCAS:

Today we face a very grave question, the question of limiting debate in the Senate in order to make it possible for us to carry forward vital legislation desired by the people of the United States.

As Majority Leader I wish to state my position very clearly. After long study of this problem I have come to the conclusion that we must grapple with it firmly and reach a definite decision at this session of Congress. I strongly favor the change in the rules to limit debate because I believe that the American people deserve the kind of legislation for which they voted in the last general election. I also believe that the Senate should legislate efficiently and demonstrate its realization of its responsibility for the welfare of our country.

Supporters of the limitation of debate are advocating only a very reasonable step. No one wishes to choke off debate without giving every senator an opportunity to be heard. But no one supporting this move wishes to see the dignified process of normal debate degenerate into an endless contest of speech-making.

I agree strongly with Alexander Hamilton, who declared: "The public business must in some way or other go forward."

I also agree with the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, surely an advocate of full debate, who once asserted that - quote: "If there is a conflict between debating and a time for voting - action is a higher duty than debating."

In view of the momentous problems that now exist before the United States Senate, it becomes imperative and absolutely necessary that the filibuster be broken. And I am sure that we will do it during this session.

* * * * * *

3/1/99

This is the news:

The Senate today heard Southern Democrats take turns speaking against a rule to limit debate. Last night, at this time, we heard Majority Leader Lucas explain the Administration's position. Tonight, ~~[illegible]~~ speaking from ~~the Senate radio gallery~~ WASHINGTON, we have a spokesman for the southern Democrats--Senator Stennis of Mississippi:

RETURN CUE: "And that Mr. Murrow ~~is the southern view.~~ opposition"

Before Senator Stennis took the floor, for a three hour speech this afternoon, Senator Connaly of Texas called on his colleagues not to "strike down free debate." He said: "The people of my state want to hear our voices..not those of some paid propagandists over the radio or in the newspapers." If, and when, the senior Senator from Texas can convince his colleagues to remove the Senate's ban on broadcasting its discussions, there no doubt will be a number of people interested in hearing the Senatorial voices..particularly during the current debate.

CUES FOR WASHINGTON PICKUP

MURROW SHOW

SPOT NUMB: 200 COMES AT APPROX: 7:46:30

MURROW:

"Tonight, speaking from the Senate radio gallery ~~from~~ we have a spokesman for the southern Democrats - Senator Stennis of Mississippi."

RETURN CUE:

"And that, Mr. Murrow, is the ~~Southern view.~~"

That is the view of the opposition

[redacted]

House Republican leaders have decided on their major objective at this session of Congress: to cut the war-time [redacted] excise taxes. —

They took no stand on the President's appeal for a 4-billion dollar tax increase. And neither did the Democratic majority on the joint congressional committee. The committee sidestepped taxes in generally approving the President's anti-inflation program.

And the House Appropriations committee has approved funds for the Treasury to hire 15-hundred more tax enforcing workers. The Treasury wanted 7-thousand workers "to avert the threat of weakening of taxpayers morale." [redacted]

Labor Secretary Tobin and Senate Labor Committee Chairman THOMAS still want the Labor committee to bring out the Administration's bill without changes. Republican Senator Morse, a committee member, says his party must get rid of its anti-labor label if it hopes to elect a president in 1952. He says the party must correct the faults of the Taft-Hartley law.

17

The House today voted to wipe out all racial barriers for persons who want to get into this country and become citizens. If the Senate approves, hereafter we will permit 100 persons a year from each of these countries to become citizens: Japan, Korea, Indonesia, Siam, Ceylon and Burma. Barriers against Chinese, Filipinos and Indians [redacted] already have been removed.

Roger Lapham, the man in charge of the Marshal plan in China, wants more non-military help sent there. ~~He says the Communist have captured more than four million dollars worth of Marshal plan textiles and flour. He says the Communists are now consolidating their gains before new advances.~~

Today, Communists got control of China's only cruiser--[redacted] sailed it down the Yangtze and [redacted] out to sea.

Isreali sources say Isreal and Lebanon will sign an armistice tomorrow.

Two weeks ago General Clay ordered a Russian [redacted] repatriation commission to leave our zone of Germany. The Russians refuse. General Clay says if they do not get out of Frankfurt by tonight he will deprive them of "facilities"..food, water, telephone and even the use of the sidewalk. [redacted]

18'12

Edward R. Murrow: March 1, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

General Douglas MacArthur, who plays pretty much of a lone hand in Japan, has been talking to a British correspondent. / It was a wide-ranging conversation. The General doesn't think that Russia can, or will attack Japan. / He says we never intended to use Japan as an ally; all we want her to do is to remain neutral in case of war. He is quoted as saying: "We do not want Japan to fight. Japan's role is to be the Switzerland of the Pacific". If Japan is attacked General MacArthur says we should certainly defend her. The General went on to say that even if the Soviet Government had aggressive intentions toward Japan, she couldn't carry them out without mastery of the air, and either had a Far Eastern fleet of her own or possessed the means of neutralizing any action by our fleet. / The General was optimistic about our defensive dispositions against Asiatic aggression, saying that the Pacific has become an "Anglo-Saxon lake," and our line of defence now runs through a chain of islands off the coast of Asia rather than along our own West Coast as it did before the war. General MacArthur isn't worried about the advance of Communist forces in China, even though they flank our position, because Russia doesn't have industrial bases near enough to supply an amphibious attacking force. He says They will have to haul their stuff four thousand miles from factories in the Urals to Vladivostock,

over a single track railway.

The General does not believe that Communism is a danger to Japan; and he does not think the Japanese communists have any direct connection with Moscow. The British journalist asked General MacArthur: "How is it you have no trouble with the Russians? whereas they interfere so much with the Allied Occupation Forces in Germany?" And the General replied: "Perhaps because the Russian mentality is as oriental as it was in the days of Gengas Khan; and I've had fifty years experience dealing with orientals". Of course, another answer might have been that there aren't many Russians in Japan. All in all a very comprehensive conversation, which leaves in some doubt just who is directing our policy in relation to Japan.

Today our Army authorities in Japan revealed that about three months ago a Russian flyer crash-landed on a Japanese island. He had stolen a plane from a field in Siberia, and being fed up with communism had flown for freedom. The Russians have asked for his return; we have refused. The Russian sergeant says that there are about ~~four hundred~~ Forty-odd airfields, a thousand to twelve hundred planes, four field armies and two naval squadrons in the Far East. Very few of the planes are post-war models; he hasn't seen any four-motored bombers, and no jets. The naval forces have no

carriers. The twenty-three-year-old sergeant also said that Soviet forces in the Far East are not being indoctrinated for aggressive action. —#

Something went wrong at the trial in Budapest today. Five men charged with black market dealings and political conspiracy, in connection with the Mindszenty case, withdrew their pre-trial confessions. It all started with a broker named Deutsch, who referred to his "broken nerves" and said that the four men he named in his confession just came to his head after he had been alone in a cell for a month. The four then got up and withdrew their previous confessions.

In Munich the United States Military Commission convicted five Europeans of spying - sent them to jail for twelve to thirty year terms. The ringleader said he had been working for the Polish secret service; had to do so, or he'd be dead in Siberia now.

In Bulgaria the last of fifteen Protestant churchmen confessed to varying charges of treason and black marketeering. One of them said that during his three months in prison the security police converted him, and he wanted to thank them for showing him for the first time "the human Communist".

There's been a lot of talk and speculation about the communist methods

of securing confessions - drugs, torture, hypnotism and so forth. In some cases an older and simpler device may have been effective - hostages. Imagine yourself, if you can, a citizen of Bulgaria; the border is sealed, you can't get out. The security police throw you into solitary, and eventually present you with a confession, which if you make it in public may get you anything from ten years to life. You are reminded that if you don't confess your son may be sent to the uranium mines, your aged parents turned out into the street, your property confiscated and your dependants left to shift for themselves. If you don't confess you may achieve a sort of anonymous martyrdom, but that is all. The prospect of beating the charge in court under the law is non-existent, because those who arrested you in the first place are the law. This type of pressure built up over a period of months during solitary confinement has bent or broken many strong men. During the German occupation of western Europe, many collaborated with the Germans, not out of conviction or fear for their lives but rather because of concern for the well-being or the very lives of children or relatives. The British, for example, had no tolerance for the French or Belgians who collaborated even to the smallest degree with the Germans, because the British didn't know what it was to be occupied and confronted

with that terrible dilemma. Tyranny has demonstrated before now that this secondary threat to family and friends can often be more effective than direct physical torture.X

Now Earnest Chapell ushers in the month of March. —

Well Ernest, once each year the American Red Cross asks for public support. That time is now. ~~We're all familiar with the work of the Red Cross. It needs no praise from me. But it does need funds. And~~ When you make your contribution, perhaps these words by an American Quaker named Stephen Grellet, will take on new meaning: "I expect to pass through this world but once, ~~said Grellet~~. Any good therefore that I can do...any kindness that I can show to my fellow creature... let me do it now. Let me not defer or neglect it...for I shall not pass this way again."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 1st, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Senate today heard Southern Democrats take turns speaking against a rule to limit debate. Last night, at this time, we heard Majority Leader Lucas explain the Administration position. Tonight, speaking from Washington, we have a spokesman for the southern Democrats -- Senator Stennis of Mississippi:

STENNIS: (return cue) "And that, Mr. Murrow, is the view of the opposition."

MURROW: Before Senator Stennis took the floor, for a three hour speech this afternoon, Senator Connally of Texas called on his colleagues "not to strike down free debate". He said: "The people of my state want to hear our voices...not those of some paid propagandists over the radio or in the newspapers." If, and when, the senior Senator from Texas can convince his colleagues to remove the Senate's ban on broadcasting its discussions, there no doubt will be a number of people interested in hearing the Senatorial voices...particularly during the current debate.

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C O M M E R C I A L

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SENATOR JOHN STENNIS-3/2/59 E. R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS - INSERT PAGE ONE

STENNIS: Since the year 1806 there has been agitation to limit debate and apply gag rule in one form or another in the United States Senate. Over this period of a hundred and forty-three years, the Senate, after full consideration and debate on the subject, has always turned it down except one time, which was in 1917, just a few days before the beginning of World War 1, and under the emergency then existing the Senate did pass a rule limiting debate in part. Now, they propose to further extend that rule under the guise that the Senate cannot transact its business.

Our position is that the Senate can transact its business and further that if they change the rule the people's rights will not be protected. They transacted business under the present rule through two World Wars and in one afternoon, in World War 11, appropriated 59 billion dollars without the roll call. The issue in this matter is not sectional, not by far. The question is - shall the United States Senate continue to be the forum where mature consideration and deliberation may be had on all public matters and all minorities regardless of groups, properly considered and their rights protected and carried forth. In other words, the question is shall the Senate abdicate its historical role, As this forum for protecting consideration and deliberation regarding all groups? That is our position. We'll contend for it to the very last because we are right and we will win on that very basis.

And that, Mr. Murrow, is the view and the position of the opposition.

(30)

Ed.trans.-Adele A. Cardiff

3/2/49

This is the news:

Its going to be easier to ~~by~~ buy things on credit. The Federal Reserve Board tonight relaxed its installment buying regulations. Beginning Monday , after you make a cash payment on an item, you'll have 21 months to pay it off. Right now the time period runs from 15 to 18 months. And hereafter you'll only have to make a downpayment [redacted] equal to 15 per cent of the complete cost. Right now its 20 per cent. The only exception is automobiles. They'll still require a one-third downpayment. The Federal Reserve Board doesn't tell us why its [redacted] relaxing its regulations..although earlier the Board reported that during January..(for the first time in three years [redacted]..) there was a drop in installment credit. The American people owe some eight billion dollars on things they're buying on credit.

Most congressmen accept this new order as a good sign. Democratic Senator O'mahoney of Wyoming says it means that industry has caught up with postwar demands in many lines. But Chairman Patman of the House Small Business Committee says the credit extension should have been two years, instead of 21 months. And officials of Kaiser-Frazier, who recently cut back production because they said the installment buying

18

regulations were slowing up sales..these Kaiser Frazier officials say they would want a minimum of 24 months to pay off for automobiles.

The Reserve Board's decision tonight came after: the White House revealed that the President has been meeting nights with leaders of industry, labor and agriculture..keeping a check on how they look at the economic picture.

Two government officials told us not to get frightened. [redacted] Leon Keyserling, of the president's council of economic advisers, says the business outlook remains good..there is serious inflation is some spots, that's why the President needs controls..but the big thing, he says, is to "keep the people from getting a distorted psychological fear of the situation."

And Treasury Secretary Snyder, who sees all signs pointing to continued prosperity, adds:"Any apprehension as to an impending depression is unfounded."

This week, for the third time in a row, the Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index went up.

The Senate filibuster [redacted] is still on. The Administration has decided not to try to shut off debate until over the week-end. The Republican Policy Committee says party members are on their own on the whole issue.. its not a matter for party policy. One Republican, Senator Langer of North Dakota, says he's going to vote with the Southern Democrats. He's for civil rights. But he fears minorities will suffer if debate is limited. Senator Long of Louisiana, making his first Senate speech, said that, too. He said: "We cannot always rely on the majority to do the right thing by the minorities." Then he said northern agitators seem to use the South for racial experiments. Democratic Senator Thomas called on the President and later told reporters Mr. Truman hopes the argument can be settled quickly.

In the House, Democratic Representative Powell of New York called on his colleagues to stand up and be counted on civil rights..for the first time in this congress. He wanted to amend a District of Columbia bill..to end race segregation in the schools. His proposal was defeated...by southern Democrats and Republicans.. with less than half the House membership counted.

19

Secretary of State Acheson says all major issues involved in the North Atlantic pact have now been settled...still some work to be done on drafting the pact.

Representative Rankin of Mississippi asked the House Rules committee to permit his veterans pension bill to go to the floor for a vote. He estimated his plan..to pay 90-dollars a month to all veterans of the last two wars who reach 65 years of age...would eventually cost 109-billion dollars. The Rules Committee gives no sign of hurrying this bill to the floor.

The two top Communist leaders in this country..William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis..tonight issued a statement backing up the recent French, Italian and British Communist leaders...along the lines of "in case you go to war with Russia, we're on Russia's side." [redacted]

Eight years ago some 20-thousand Communists met here in New York and voted to oppose the federal budget, called it "a defense of Wall Street and the Sixty Families that would extend their power all over the world in the mightiest empire the world has ever seen." Five months later--when the Nazis invaded Russia--William Foster said: "this has changed the character of the war." Tonight Foster and Dennis

say: "If Wall street plunges the United States into war, Communists will oppose it as unjust and destructive of the interests of all humanity."

Some Congressmen says this statement doesn't surprise them: its what the Communists have been saying all along. Others say that if it were made in time of war it would be treasonable. No comment from the Department of Justice.

In France, the government has now arrested eight suspected Communists..one an official in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

In Budapest, one of the defendents who yesterday withdrew his confession.. and charged he was intimidated..got back in the court's graces today. He apologized, explaining he spoke the way he did because of"two months of physical and mental pain" ..in prison.

And in Bulgaria, the trial of the 15 Protestant clergymen ended after the government decided not to call some 40-odd prosecution witnesses. The prosecutor said: "The evidence is abundant and clear. We need not hear any more."

Edward R. Murrow: March 2, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Non-stop around the world in ninety-four hours and one minute - it's a good headline A Footnote for history and a new way of showing the flag. The ship, as you know, was a four-engine B-50 bomber, (post-war successor to the B-29.) The average speed was two hundred and thirty-nine miles per hour. Refuelling was carried out in flight at four points, over the Azores, Dhahran in Saudi-Arabia, over the Philippines and Hawaii. The Lucky Lady the Second carried a crew of fourteen - no bombs; mounted twelve-fifty calibres, but no ammunition for them. The Air Force brass met the Lucky Lady when she touched down at Carswell Field in Texas this morning. General Curt LeMay, Chief of the Strategic Air Command, was asked by reporters whether this operation meant we could deliver an atom bomb anywhere in Russia. The General replied: "Let's say any place that would require an atomic bomb." The mission was carried out in secrecy. General LeMay said part of the plan was to see if it could be accomplished without columnists and other people finding out about it. Air Secretary Symington says that this round-the-world flight proves that "the shadow of American air power can be cast over any part of the world."

We asked the Air Force what it cost to fly this mission - just curious to know the price of flying around the world non-stop. The cost of the gasoline was forty-three thousand dollars. [redacted]

The Air Force has demonstrated that it can fly around the world non-stop, and keep secrets. The real dividend of this mission may well be Congressional approval for more money and more planes. Tonight in Washington Congressional leaders who have been advocating more money for the Air Force believe that this demonstration has given them new ammunition. Air Force officials are well pleased with the security measures taken in connection with this flight. They say that not even the Navy knew about the secret plans for the project.

There was a time, when during periods of tension, a naval squadron would turn up in waters adjacent to an unfriendly power, and thereby show the flag as an indication of strength. The Air Force is in the way of taking over that job. The flight plan for the Lucky Lady kept her well clear of the Russian land mass. Representative Hinshaw of California, speaking of the flight said: "Some other people we know in the world will be given something to think about"; presumably he meant the Russians. The western Europeans are unlikely to be greatly impressed, because they know that in the event of a war, air power isn't going to keep them from being overrun, and they have a natural reluctance to be liberated again - even by us. As to the Russian reaction - that's anybody's guess; perhaps the best way to get some idea of it would be to assume that they

had atom bombs and we didn't, and that a Red Air Force bomber had just flown a big non-stop loop around the world and around us; and that Russian leaders had made the statements made by ours today. I suppose that the only reaction that could be predicted with certainty is that the climate created thereby would not be helpful to the peaceful or orderly solution of outstanding differences.*

That eight-man Russian mission is still sitting in the house in Frankfort. They were told to leave by General Clay, because their job was done; they refused; so this morning the water lines were cut, so were the electric, telephone and gas services. Tonight the Russians asked for water; they were visited by Colonel Wood, the Frankfort Provost Marshal. Reporters asked him whether he was going to give the Russians any water, and the Colonel replied: "My orders were that the water be shut off. They have not been changed." The Russian Commander in Berlin, Marshal Sokolovsky, says our blockade of the Russian mission is "a shameless police operation; deliberate violation of international commitments by our occupation authorities in Germany". And there the matter stands.

A farmer out in Oklahoma has an occupation problem. A cow named Iodine has been climbing up in the hay loft. The resourceful farm editor

of the Denver Post says if the cow were his he'd hunt up a piece of two-by-four as wide as the stairway, hinge it to the side of the barn or stairway, and put a hasp or hook-and-eye on the other side. "Some of my best friends" he says "are cows, but I've never known one that could unlatch a gate". I once knew a cow that could, and did, unlatch a gate, but never one that could climb a ladder.—

And now E.C. talks about Mothers Cooking x—

Murrow: March 2, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Ernest, as a farmer I'm sure you'll agree that the cow - even those who don't get into silos or up in hay mows - is really a wondrous and amazing animal, and deserves to be regarded with something approaching awed admiration. Michael Pupin, a distinguished scientist, once said: "When you look at a cow, remember that the greatest scientists in the world have never discovered how to make grass into milk."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

3/3/99 -

This is the news:

The President has accepted the resignation of Defense Secretary Forrestal. The job goes to Louis A. Johnson , a former assistant secretary of war. In Congress this news was generally received with regret--over Mr. Forrestal's departure after long service to the government--and with praise, of his successor, Mr. Johnson, whose qualifications I'd like to review in a moment.

There was quite some excitement (in the Senate) ~~over something~~ else the President had to say at his news conference today. He favors a simple majority to break filibusters..one vote more than half the Senators present at any time. Inasmuch as 49 Senators are needed to conduct business, 25 ~~would~~ SHOULD BE ABLE TO break a filibuster; ~~unless~~ THAT'S the president's personal feeling. When this news reached the Senate, Majority Leader Lucas said he was sorry..he can't go along with his chief. Lucas PERSONALLY favors a "constiutional majority"..at least 49 Senators..one more than half of the entire body. But right now he's leading the fight for a two-thirds majority to stop debate at any time. When southern Democrats heard what the President had to say at his news conference..well, they didn't like it. Senator Russell of Georgia charged: Mr. Truman wants to gag the

Senate. Senator Holland of Florida said: a simple majority to cut off debate would destroy the Senate's usefullness . Senator Byrd of Virginia said:"Those of us who are fighting this thing are more dtermined than ever."

At his news meeting with reporters, the President also explained the relaxation of controls on installment buying.. said it was just commonsense.. He described the current economic situation as an inflationary spiral: going up (such as prices for building materials) and down (such as farm prices) at the same time.

The Consumers Banking Association wants all credit controls removed..says the new relaxation may be an effort to "lure" the country into permanent credit controls.

At that news conference again: a reporter wanted the President to comment on yesterday's statement by two American Communists.. that they'd side with Russia in any war started by "wall Street interests." For quotation, the president said:"I have no comment to make on such a statement by traitors."

Mexican..Finnish and Danish Communist leaders fell into line on this issue today.

16

Danish diplomatic sources say Denmark has decided to take part in the Atlantic Pact ddiscussions.

And The Norwegian ambassador in Washington says his parliament has approved joining the Pact. He asked for an invitation..got it..and tomorrow Norway joins the other negotiators.

In London, Prime Minister Atlee, defending his defense policy, told Parliament: "We hope to be working with the Atlantic powers." He described his policy this way: "We are working on a long-term plan with a view to having certain forces ready with a certain scale of reserves at a certain time. But there must be a certain flexibility in the plan." Defense Minister Alexander said American and Canadian representatives ~~[illegible]~~ are sitting in on military and supply meetings of the Western European union.

In Washington today, the House Banking Committee brushed aside an Administration request for a two-year extension of rent controls. Instead it voted - ~~The vote was 23 to 8 for~~ a 15 month extension of the law that expires with the end of this month. The committee also refused to write in a fine and prison penalty for landlords who wilfully violate the law. And in the Senate, a strong supporter of rent control in the past--

Republican Senator Tobey of New Hampshire--says he's going to vote against extending the law..unless the Administration writes in a simple plan to give landlords "a fair return on their invested capital." He says [redacted] complaints from little landlords who say they have suffered "a rank injustice" HAVE made him a "doubting Thomas" on rent controls.

In Chicago today, Dave Beck, executive VICE president of the A.F. of L. teamsters union, predicted that in the not too far future every American family is going to have a five thousand dollar a year income.

Here in New York, former president Hoover said: "Our people, under the illusion that money from Washington is pure manna, are selling right and left their BIRTHRIGHT as free men and their responsibilities in a free man's government, in order to get it."

The Dutch government says it has recognized a new group to represent former Republican territory in Indoneasia. The Dutch do not say who elected or appointed the people who are going to meet in the Hague to discuss statehood for Indonesia.

~~A number of things happened in Germany today, and~~ the State Department tonight announced: Ambassador Murphy is coming home to

take over a new office in the State Department.. he'll be acting director of the Office of German and Austrian Affairs. The State Department says this is a first step in line with the Hoover Commission recommendations..will centralize responsibilities for occupation policies. AT PRESENT, the State Department drafts policies for occupation areas.. the army is responsible for administering those policies. The hoover group called this the cause of "serious frictions."

In Munich, a former Czech army intelligence officer said at a spy trial that his country has started a broad spy network in Europe.

Edward R. Murrow: March 3, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

For ~~many~~ several months German political leaders have been meeting in Bonn, trying to hammer out a Constitution for a West German State. Today the American, British and French Military Governors told them they can't do what they wanted to do. They can't include the western sector of Berlin in their new ~~[illegible]~~ government and the Central Government for Western Germany - ~~whatever~~ when it is established - must have less power over the individual German states than the Germans want. The German leaders in Berlin and in the Western Zone are unhappy about the whole thing; (they want more centralization) ~~while~~ The Russians claim we are trying to hurry along the creation of a West German State because we want to use it as an assembly area for military aggression. A military government spokesman in our zone complained today that the Germans aren't breaking up the big estates and parcelling them out to refugees, small farmers and city workers who want a garden plot.

Our Government has turned down Mr. Molotov's protest against General Clay's order that the Russian repatriation mission leave our zone. The eight Russian officials are still in that house in Frankfort, ~~completely~~ i~~solated~~; army engineers ~~have~~ today put up barbed wire around the house, and moved searchlights into position - all this to prevent the possibility of food being smuggled in, and to prevent the Russians from leaving without

informing the American authorities. But Tonight the Russian radio in Berlin said that the Russians have instructed their mission to leave the American zone; They are packing their bags. the Russians have ordered that our grave registration units get out of the Soviet zone of Germany.

There is some trouble about graves here in New York. Grave-diggers at the Calvary Cemetery have been on strike for seven weeks. The two hundred and ninety strikers - most of them Catholics - walked off the job because of a wage dispute. Last night Francis Cardinal Spellman said that the union involved is "communist-dominated," and that he would "no longer tolerate or deal with it." Today the Cardinal, accompanied by a considerable number of photographers and newsmen, went out to the cemetery. With him went about one hundred seminary students and young priests. They began to dig graves under the general supervision of the Cardinal; about ninety or a hundred were dug during the day. The Attorney for the local union, (which is affiliated with the C.I.O.) said that the Cardinal's statement about communism was merely a bargaining point. The President of the local union said the Cardinal's charge was a red herring; while the Chairman of the union negotiating committee, said the two hundred and ninety men on strike were all Catholics, that the Cardinal had the wrong approach and

shouldn't use seminary students and young priests as strike-breakers.

The President wrote Defence Secretary Forrestal a "Dear Jim" letter, saying "your entire service has been characterized by vision, foresight and a broad appreciation of the vital importance of relating our military potential to the requirements of our national policy". He accepted Mr. Forrestal's resignation, effective March thirty-first, reluctantly; was sure he'd be standing by to give advice and counsel. Mr. Forrestal told the President that if he wanted to call on him at any time in the future: "I shall be at your command". Mr. Forrestal's successor is a successful West Virginia lawyer, Louis A. Johnson. He is fifty-eight; he served in the first World War; was National Commander of the American Legion in '32 and '33; and was made Assistant Secretary of War by President Roosevelt after his second Inauguration. Johnson left the War Department when Henry Stimson took over. Two years later he was in India as the head of an American Advisory Commission, where he operated a sort of clearing house for information from the Far East. Mr. Johnson's most recent accomplishment, and one which presumably didn't damage his prospects for high office,

was that of raising most of the money for President Truman's campaign.

Mr. Johnson's record shows him to be hard-working, an ardent advocate of maximum preparedness, no matter what the cost. In the years preceding the war he was a consistent and effective advocate of greater air power.

Today a reporter asked Mr. Truman whether Louis Johnson favors a seventy-group Air Force, or a smaller one. The President replied that Johnson ~~was~~ is in full agreement with him on matters of defence. The President's budget provides for a forty-eight group Air Force.

The three Secretaries in the Defence set-up, Symington, Sullivan and Royall, are to remain in their posts; although Army Secretary Royall says he wants to go home as soon as he can do so in good conscience.

It is traditional for politicians to reward those who stand by them when the going is rough. Mr. Johnson, stood by Pres Truman + has been elevated to a position of power and influence second only to that of the President, ~~and~~ Just because he was due for a major reward for his political activities his policies and actions will be scrutinised with unusual care, and that will be a good thing. —

Now, we hear from Earnest Chapellier

Murrow: March 3, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Ernest, the appointment of men to high public office must involve difficult decisions. More than a hundred years ago John Calhoun stated the ideal objective, when he said: "The very essence of a free government, consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country, and not for the benefit of an individual, or a party."

Good night & good luck –

Murrow: March 4, 1949. LEAD: XXXXX

This is the news:

Molotov is out; Andre Vishinsky is in as Russian Foreign Minister. Mikoyin has been removed as Minister of Foreign Trade; Menshikov has taken his place. All this comes from the Moscow radio tonight. This is the first major shake-up in the Russian Government since the summer of 1939 when Molotov replaced Litvinov and went on to sign a non-aggression treaty with Nazi Germany. The Russian radio in announcing these changes gave no reasons;. XXXX

Certainly since Potsdam both Russian foreign policy and Russian trade policy have encountered a series of reverses that have resulted in a coming together of the Western Powers. We do not know ~~whether~~ what ~~has~~ WILL happen~~ed~~ to Molotov; it is possible that he will remain as Deputy Prime Minister, and eventual successor to Stalin. APPARENTLY, ~~[redacted]~~ both Molotov and Mikoyin will continue to hold positions of the highest level in the Soviet Government.

It would be possible to speculate all night about the significance of this shift and the consequences that may flow from it. But the plain fact is that I don't know any more about it than I've told you.

Before Moscow's announcement tonight: the Norwegian ambassador in Washington sat in on his first North Atlantic Pact meeting...Denmark announced her foreign minister is coming over to find out what its all about...Moscow newspapers attacked "the ruling circles of Scandinavia". AS "traitors"..and in Washington, a number of Senators attacked the secrecy surrounding the pact. Their general argument was that the State Department is using propaganda to sell the idea..that there have been "calculated leaks" of information. Senator Bricker of Ohio described Secretary of State Acheson's handling of the negotiations as "no less than despicable."

There was another argument in the Senate today on an older problem..the filibuster. And its obvious that the President's remark yesterday--that he favors a simple majority to shut off debate at any time--has caused trouble for the Administration. For one thing, a number of Republicans say they will side with the Southern Democrats AGAINST ANY MOVE to shut off debate now. Republican Senator Wherry of Nebraska says the President's statement has doomed the present effort to change the rules. so that debate can be limited

at any time. He charges that the Administration has been making a "phoney" attempt to break the filibuster..should be calling all-night sessions to fight it through. In turn, Majority Leader Lucas says the Republican backing of the anti-filibuster bill has been "phoney" from the start. Tonight, Administration leaders called a conference of Northern Democrats..to plan future strategy. Senator Lucas says it was called by Senator McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Another argument--in the Senate Labor committee. By a strict party vote the committee today approved the Administration labor bill..without changes. But the Republicans yelled "foul." Senator Taft says he never saw such "high handed committee procedure." Senator Aiken says the Democrats seemed to move on the theory that "might makes right." But Chairman Thomas says:"The country is waiting for action." The bill will certainly be the target for amendments when it reaches the floor for debate. As it stands now,

[redacted]

the bill repeals the Taft-Hartley law and substitutes the old Wagner Act, with modifications.

~~that ban the closed shop, puts the Mediation service back under the Labor Department, provides for 30-day cooling-off periods of national emergency strikes, among the powers it gives the President in dealing with such cases.~~

The Labor Department says average wholesale prices advanced a fraction of one per cent last week.

And the Census Bureau says 550-thousand more persons lost their jobs last month. In the first two months of this year UNEMPLOYMENT HAS increased by one million two hundred and fifty thousand. There are now three million 200-thousand persons unemployed..that's more than at any time in the past seven years. BUT.. during February there were slightly more than 57-million persons employed..more people working than in any February in the past...30-thousand more than in February of 1947. We're told the reason for the February increase in UNemployed WAS: bad weather in certain sections of the country..and non-seaonal layoffs.

YOU SAID "UN"

Leaders of the C.I.O. called on President Truman today..urged him to take his legislative program "directly to the people once again."

Louis A. Johnson--whose going to be defense secretary--was another caller. He later told reporters: we must remain strong because

18

"there will be no peace until America is strong...strength means peace and without strength there is no peace."

To strengthen the country, the House Rules committee has sent to the floor for debate bills to: set up a radar warning screen around the country...to build a three-thousand-mile guided missile test range...to permit certain foreigners to get into this country quickly. I'd like to discuss this last measure in a moment.

Here in New York today, Federal Judge Medina rejected the (JURY) system challenge of the eleven communist leaders. Their attorneys have spent seven weeks arguing that the poor, AND Negroes, AND Jews.. have been excluded from federal juries in this area. Judge Medina says: he has found no such discrimination..feels the evidence proves, on the contrary, that all groups are called for jury duty, finds it hard to believe that New York City, of all places, would permit a system of discrimination against Jews, Negroes and the (POOR) to exist. Communist lawyers say Judge Medina is biased. The trial begins Monday.

The government of Iran has again protested to Russia against Moscow radio charges that United States forces are preparing to use Iran as a base for attack on Russia.

General Clay, in Frankfurt, is reconsidering his approval of death sentences for 12 German elite guardsmen convicted of war crimes in the Malmedy massacre. The general has approved prison sentences for 13 directors of the I. G. Farben chemical trust.

On the island of Rhodes, Isreal-Transjordan armistice talks got off to a "cold start".. they lasted 14 minutes.

And at Lake Success, the Security Council approved Isreal's application for membership. Britain abstained. Egypt voted no.

BOB LEWIS
WTOP
Here's MURROW SCRIPT:

4P nb38/6P.

Several times this program has blunted an adjective or two against secrecy. On Monday or Tuesday of next week a very special Bill having to do with our Top Secret central intelligence agency, will come before the House of Representatives. Only limited debate will be permitted, and no amendments, except those that may be offered by the Armed Services Committee. That Committee approved the measure unanimously after secret hearings. This Bill would permit the entry into this country of up to one hundred persons from communist-controlled nations. The sponsors of the Bill say that it cannot be discussed fully because such debate might endanger national security; that the whole thing is highly secret; and these hundred men are wanted for a very special purpose that is very necessary.

From a completely competent Washington source we have learned that these are the facts regarding this proposed legislation. This is essentially an underground railroad for first-class passengers only, up to one hundred a year. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ It will be confined to people of the highest calibre, morally and mentally, who have to get out of their own countries on short notice, or face arrest, torture or execution. People whose background, information and services are so valuable to us that it would not be safe to keep them for any prolonged length of time even in

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(more)

countries of Western Europe.

This legislation is not designed to open the door to the run-of-the-mill spy or professional informer. For example, an official who has maintained his post in one of the satellite so-called coalition governments finally becomes fed-up, disillusioned; goes to an American agent with valuable information, perhaps of a scientific or industrial nature; that visit might be his last unless it is possible to lift him and get him out of the country immediately. In such an operation, as we saw during the war, speed as well as secrecy is of the utmost importance. It would mean that a man like Jan Masaryk, or Mikolaijcyk, the Deputy Prime Minister of Poland who escaped, would know in advance that the Americans could cut all the red tape and get him and his family on the way to this country at once. Once in this country these people must live up to our laws - or back they go.

Already discussion of this Bill is causing the communist-controlled radio some concern, saying that we are offering bribes to traitors. It is significant that the word used to describe these hundred people is "Defectors", people who defect as from a political party. In some ways the word is synonymous with traitor, but it is not the same thing as an informer or a spy.

(more)

This Bill, if it's passed, would permit the Central Intelligence Agency to bring not more than a hundred of these people to this country each year. The reasons are perfectly clear why detailed debate or an examination of techniques of selection or transportation are impossible. We in this country are more accustomed to reading highly colored accounts of intelligence work, than ~~in~~ to appreciating that our government engages in it. As was said in the House today, it is often a rather dirty business. But in this kind of world it's essential, and it seems to me that in this instance secrecy is imperative.

END

~~Now a word of Praise from Kathrine Chatten.~~

30

Well Ernest, earlier in this broadcast we confessed uncertainty - in fact, if you want to be blunt about it, ignorance as to the true meaning of the dramatic Cabinet shuffle in Moscow. Molotov out Vyshinski in — Thomas Jefferson once said: "Ignorance is preferable to error; and he is less remote from the truth who believes nothing than he who believes what is wrong."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: Molotov is out; Andre Vishinsky is in, as Russian Foreign Minister. Mikoyin has been removed as Minister of Foreign Trade; Menshikov has taken his place. All this comes from the Moscow radio tonight. This is the first major shake-up in the Russian Government since the summer of 1939 when Molotov replaced Litvinov and went on to sign a non-agression treaty with Nazi Germany. The Russian radio in announcing these changes gave no reasons; From now on Andrei Vishinsky, who fist gained fame as Prosecutor during the pre-war purge trials, and who since the war has raised his bitter abrasive voice in condemnation of western warmongers at every international meeting, will be in charge of Russian foreign policy. Practically nothing is know about Menshikov, who becomes Minister of Foreign Trade, except that he used to be vice-minister of foreign trade.

The news of this dramatic and unexpected development left diplomats in London stunned, and delegates at the United Nations amazed. There has been no official comment from any western source, but the unofficial comment seems to agree that, as in the past, this Russian change of top personnel indicates some basic change in policy. Vishinsky, the new Foreign Minister, has been the leader of the oral attack against the West; but he is at the same time a creature of Molotov, and it si impossible to conclude from this shift whether Russian policy toward the West will become more belligerent or conciliatory.

Certainly since Potsdam, both Russian foreign policy and Russian trade policy have encounteder a series of reverses that have resulted in a coming together of the Western Powers. We do not know what will happen to Molotov; it is possible that he will remain as Deputy Prime Minister and eventual successor to Stalin. Apparently, both Molotov and Mikoyin will continue to hold positions of the hightest level in the Soviet Government.

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into this country of up to one hundred persons from communist-controlled nations. The sponsors of the bill say that it cannot be discussed fully because such debate might endanger national security that the whole thing is highly secret; and these hundred men are wanted for a very special purpose that is very necessary.

From a completely competent Washington source we have learned that these are the facts regarding this proposed legislation. This is essentially an underground railroad for first-class passengers only, up to one hundred a year. It will be confined to people of the highest calibre, morally and mentally, who have to get out of their own countries on short notice, or face arrest, torture or execution. People whose background, information and services are so valuable to us that it would not be safe to keep them for any prolonged length of time even in countries of Western Europe.

This legislation is not designed to open the door to the run-of-the-mill spy or professional informer. For example, an offical who has maintained his post in one of the satellite so-called coalition governments finally becomes fed-up, disillusioned; goes to an American agent with valuable information, perhaps of a scientific or industrial nature; that visit might be his last unless it is possible to lift him and get him out of the country immediately. In such an operation, as we saw during the war, speed as well as secrecy is of the utmost importance. It would mean that a man like Jan Masaryk, or Mikolajczyk, the Deputy Prime Minister of Poland who escaped, would know in advance that the Americans could cut all the red tape and get him and his family on the way to this country at once. Once in this country these people must live up to our laws--or back they go.

Already discussion of this bill is causing the communist-controlled radio some concern, saying that we are offering bribes to traitors. It is significant that the word used to describe these hundred people is "defectors", people who defect as from a political party. In some ways the word is synonymous with traitor, but it is not the same thing as an informer or a spy.

This bill, if it's passed, would permit the Central Intelligence Agency to bring not more than a hundred of these people to this country each year. The reasons are perfectly clear why detailed debate or an examination of techniques of selection or transportation are impossible. We in this country are more accustomed to reading highly colored accounts of intelligence work, than

to appreciating that our government engages in it. As was said in the House today, it is often a rather dirty business. But in this kind of world it's essential, and it seems to me that in this instance secrecy is imperative.

Now a word of praise from Ernest Chappell.

Well, Ernest, earlier in this broadcast we confessed uncertainty - in fact, if you want to be blunt about it, ignorance as to the true meaning of the dramatic Cabine shuffle in Moscow--Molotov out, Vyshinsky in. Thomas Jefferson once said: "Ignorance is preferable to error; and he is less remote from the truth who believes nothing than he who believes what is wrong."

Good night and good luck.

3/7/49

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Here in New York, after seven weeks of argument, Judge Medina has started to question prospective jurors in the case of the eleven Communist leaders. Today he denied, or took under advisement, 18 different moves by the defense to halt or delay the trial. He heard counsel argue that the President by calling Defendent Dennis a "traitor", made the selection of an impartial jury impossible.. he heard similar attacks against recent statements by Cardinal Spellman, Episcopal Bishop de Wolfe. Judge Medina was asked for a 90-day delay..to disqualify himself as biased.. to reconsider the original jury challenge (which took seven weeks)-to give the defendents seperate trials. At the end of the day, as he called for the jurors, the judge said:This has been a world's record of motions..if it hasn't been stalling, I've never seen any stalling."

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16

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But another Southerner, Senator Sparkman of Alabama, conducting hearings on a rent control bill, suggested there is little use in pushing committee work on the bill, if it will not be able to get to the floor for a vote because of the filibuster. The rent control law expires at the end of this month. Senators from both sides agree if its not extended now, it never will be.

And while Southern Democrats were being accused of a "legislative slow-down" to win their battle, Republican Senator Taft said he would vote to limit debate on a motion..should Vice President Barkley rule this can

18

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The Supreme Court ruled today--seven to two--that even before the Taft-Hartley act became law...that is, while the Wagner act was the labor law of the land, the states could ban, or limit, the closed shop or other forms of union security. Justices Black and Douglas disagreed with this interpretation...However, the proposed new labor law specifically would [redacted] end state control of such issues in unions, whose workers are engaged in interstate commerce.

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In Copenhagen today, Foreign Minister Rasmussen told his people there is No doubt they must look "to the Atlantic pact of peace and defense." The Danish minister is coming to Washington to find out all about the pact.

In Bulgaria, a government spokesman says more Protestant churchmen will go on trial for espionage. Tomorrow the 15 whose trial ended last week will hear the[redacted] verdicts in their cases.

The United Nations Economic and Social Council has approved a resolution asking the International Labor Organization to investigate slave labor all over the world. Only Russia, white Russia and [redacted] Poland voted against the resolution.

The President made news at Key West..got up at 9;30 this morning..the latest he's ever slept, we're told. His friends told reporters: Army Secretary Royall is going to resign within ten to twenty days.

Edward R. Murrow: March 7, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Now, let's talk for a little about Communism. // It is not unusual for individuals or nations to be confronted with problems they can't solve. But it is unusual for a whole group of nations to confront the same dilemma, without any of them producing an effective or workable solution. / We now find the Western Democracies attempting to resolve the problem of what to do about their domestic communists. / Some urgency has been added to this discussion by the actions of the communists themselves during the last two weeks. / In one country after another - France, Italy, Britain, the United States - the communist parties have issued statements. Those statements have said, in effect: any war between the Soviet Union and the West must be the result of aggression by the West. And in any such war the communist parties of the various countries will give active assistance to the Russians. These statements can only be regarded as a declaration of intent to commit treason. This removes the Communist Party members from the category of agitators, or those who oppose, by all lawful means, government policy. It makes the communists, in the event of war, a sixth column potentially far more powerful than any fifth column of recent history.

In terms of numbers the question posed is more critical in Europe than it is here. In France there are about two million communists.

In Italy the number is about the same. While in Britain the communist party membership is probably less than fifty thousand. In our own country the U.S. Government Manual for 1947 puts the number of communists at seventy-four thousand. In the European countries the Communist Party is legal; they can and do sit in the National Legislative Chambers. They speak and write freely, publish their own newspapers; and enjoy full rights of citizenship. But the Communist Leaders have now declared, openly and unanimously, that in the event of war they will not fulfil the first obligation of citizenship - which is to participate in the common defence; but they will rather give active aid to the enemy of their country, (if that enemy be Russia.)

In this country any immigrant applying for citizenship who made such a statement would be denied citizenship, and probably deported. But the native-born or the naturalized citizen may hold such opinions and state them without penalty, under existing law.

The dilemma that confronts us and the other Western Democracies is this: how to control, or contain, these potential if not actual traitors, without at the same time placing unnecessary and intolerable restraints upon the traditional freedoms of the citizen - how to control communism

without endangering the right of dissent; without putting all of us in a straitjacket, where agitation for change, or opposition to the government of the day is forbidden. Various legislation to accomplish this is under consideration both here and abroad. But no nation has yet solved the problem.

In the course of the last political campaign it was clear that both major Parties opposed legislation to outlaw the Communist Party, largely on the grounds that such legislation would be ineffective. What, then, is to be done? The primary difficulty arises from the essentially secret and conspiratorial character of the Communist Party. Part of the remedy at least, then, should lie in exposure; not only the exposure of Party membership lists, (coupled with heavy penalties for failure or faking) but also the exposure of sources of financial support, plus a detailed accounting of expenditures. This would eliminate anonymity, and reveal some at least of the sources of financial support for the Party. If the Party membership were known - a matter of public record - is it likely that any Party member would receive a permit to carry a gun? or employment in government -- or a critical industry? It may be that justice would require that organizations other than the Communist Party must reveal the names of their contributors.

But I imagine that most citizens would feel that publication of their contribution to a Political Party the Civil Liberties Union, the United Jewish Appeal, Salvation Army or the National Catholic Welfare Fund would not be too great a price to pay for information regarding those who finance our domestic Sixth Column. (And as a dividend we might even discover who finances Gerald L.K. Smith.)

I am aware of the difficulties in this theory of "exposure", (public registration of Party members, and publication of income.) But it would at least go some distance toward identifying those people whose leaders have committed them to treason in the event of war between the Soviet Union and this country.

Klausewitz who knew a lot about warfare, said the first duty of a state at war was to recognize its enemies. Since the communists ~~have~~ practice secret warfare against this state and society, and openly threaten treason in the event of war, it would seem reasonable to require, through wholly legal and constitutional means, that they identify themselves and the sources of their financial support, so that we may recognize them.

Even In this present period of spy scares and mild mass hysteria, ~~we may~~ ~~have had~~ ~~[illegible]~~ we have the time, the security and the stability to seek a sound solution to the problem presented

by this Sixth Column. No Western Democracy has found it. It represents a fundamental ~~challenge~~ problem for American statesmanship.

And now Earnest Chapell.

Murrow: March 7, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Ernest, the late Oscar Underwood of Alabama had this to say about the source of our danger. He said: "The great mass of the people, are in more danger of having their rights invaded, and their liberties destroyed, by the overweening influence of organized minorities, (who have fanatical or selfish interests to serve,) than by the force of an unthinking or cruel majority."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MARCH 7th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 3/7/49 - ~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-~~-

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3/8/49

March 8, 1949 - Tuesday

This is the news:

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has informally approved the text of the Atlantic pact. Senator Connally says the contents will be made public before the member nations sign. Senate debate will start after the pact has been signed. And at some later date, Congress will be asked to "implement" the pact..by approving military aid for the western European countries and perhaps Scandinavia.

John Foster Dulles warned against that today..warned against giving major military aid to Scandinavia, said it would be too much to expect the Russians to stand still under those conditions..pointed out we wouldn't like it if Russia were to arm a country on our border.

India wants no part of entangling alliances with any countries--East or West. Prime Minister Nehru says: the domination of Europe is largely gone, but the legacy of conflict and power politics remains. Our best bet is to stay out of it.

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And Isreal's Premier David Ben Gurion says his country wants friendly relations with both America and Russia, and in particular with the Arab countries of the Mid-East.

In Washington, Senate filibusterers had little to do today. Republican Senator Cain of Washington state has been talking almost six hours..says he's going on for another ten..to make clear his objections to Mon Wallgren, nominated by the President to be chairman of the National Resources Board. The Senate is in night session; off-the-record, Republicans and Democrats seem agreed the Southern Democrats are winning their fight to save the filibuster. And Democratic Senator Meyers of Pennsylvania says: don't worry about rent controls. If necessary the filibuster will be side-tracked to permit the Senate to extend the controls that end with the end of this month.

But in the House, Republicans have decided to try to amend the 15 months extension of the Rent Controll bill..so that it lasts for only three months. They want another look at the economic picture after THAT.

There was no business in the House today..in honor of New York's Representative Sol Bloom who died of a heart attack last night.

The President paid tribute to Mr. Bloom, the 79-year-old chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. And then Mr. Truman flew to Rollins College at Winter Park, Florida, to accept a doctor of humanities degree. He said federal aid to education is needed to make our youth more alert to combat communism at home. He said the people on this side of the Iron Curtain in Europe "are the world's best hope of peace today."

Mr. Truman informed Congress he favors an average 14 per cent increase in pay for members of the armed forces. He also favors more taxes on the gross pay of servicemen..including their allowances for food and quarters. And Budget Director Pace told Congress the proposed veterans pension plan would cost 125-billion dollars in the next 50 years..he prefers a broader social security program to benefit all citizens.

The House Appropriations Committee has approved roughly 35 million dollars to be spent for cancer and heart research and a mental health program. That's about eight million more than the President requested.

16

Both sides have rested in the treason case of Mildred Gillars.. (Axis Sally.) Her attorney calls her "almost saintly in her resistance to war." The government contends no one forced her to broadcast propaganda for the Germans.

Here in New York, William Rosen of California was sentenced to six months in prison. He refused to answer questions before a grand jury investigating communism. And in Judge Medina's court, the day was spent excusing witnesses who said they couldn't afford to spend two months or more hearing the case of the eleven Communist leaders. The judge HAS SHORTENED court sessions, saying the trial has made him "greivously fatigued."

~~In another New York Court, Federal Judge John Clancy told the executives of organized baseball to show cause a week from today-- why two former St. Louis Cardinal baseball players should not be reinstated. Thw two men, Pitchers Max Lanier and Fred Martin, were suspended for five years when they "jumped" to the Mexican League in 1946. They're also suing for two and a half million dollars.~~

16

Flyer Bill Odom landed his single-engined plane at the Teterboro airfield..four miles from this city--after a 36 hour, 5-thousand mile non-stop flight FROM HONOLULU. He said the gas cost $75 for the whole trip.

In London, King George will soon undergo an operation on his right leg to restore its circulation. The operation is described as rare but not dangerous.

In Bulgaria, four Protestant ministers have been sentenced to life in prison...nine others from five to 15 years..and two have been paroled. They were found guilty of crimes ranging from treason to rumor-mongering.

And in Palestine, the United Nations Conciliation Commission has invited the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem to testify on Palestine's problems..at the time his own people were making it clear they don't want him. He's been seeking refuge in Saudi Arabia.

8-

Edward R. Murrow: March 8, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

There's a great day coming! It should be accompanied by soft, sad music, with the sound of wailing multitudes in the background. A week from today we must lay it on the line for Uncle Sam; (the Income Tax Returns will be due.) For those of us who haven't made a capital gains deal, or turned ourselves into a Corporation - it's going to be pretty rugged. After ruining several forms, entering total wages, salaries, bonuses (if any) commissions and other compensation, we can total up - if there's any to total - dividends and interest received, likewise depreciation, obsolescence and depletion, deduct losses from fire, storm or other casualty or theft, and arrive at something that is called "Your adjusted gross income". Then ON FORM 1040 - (NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH 1040A - -) you enter one-half of the amount on line five - assuming of course there is anything on line five - then you multiply the amount on line twelve by two, swear that you haven't knowingly committed perjury, subtract some more lines from other lines -(whichever is applicable)- and discover that at the bottom of the page there is a blank space and the legend: "This is your tax".

Now, it has long been accepted by civilized tribes that defence of the realm ~~in~~ and payment of taxes represent two major obligations of the individual. But I would submit that this form of taxation should not be permitted in a well-ordered society. My complaint is not that the forms are unduly,

unnecessarily, complicated and confusing. My contention is that they are incomplete. There ought to be after that final phrase and figure, "This is your tax", another page - all clean, blank and unmarked - upon which the taxpayer could set forth, how he would like his money spent. Imagine the impassioned prose that might be produced as a result of such an opportunity. Imagine, too, what would happen if the tax revenue were to be allocated in accordance with the direct wishes of the taxpayer. Uncle Sam might receive letters like this: "Dear, Kindly but avaricious and unmerciful Uncle: here it is, my own Tax Return. Be good enough to dispense this major portion of my earnings in the following fashion. Part of it I should like expended upon bread and water; this bread and water to be supplied for the Army, Navy and Air Force brass, while they are kept in solitary, until they emerge with a unified, mutually acceptable and understandable program of National Defence. If the New Secretary, Louis Johnson, can bring this off I don't mind his getting a small bonus, provided he agrees not to turn it over - just out of habit - to the Democratic National Committee.

"Also, Uncle, it would be agreeable to me if you were to spend ~~xxxx~~ a few of my hard-earned dollars to purchase pens for your Post Offices - pens that will write instead of splutter, (and not necessarily under water.)

If in your wisdom you want to send some Senators and Congressmen abroad, to see for themselves, that'll be alright; we ought to be able to afford that, and it has paid dividends in the past.

"I almost forgot the postmen - the letter carriers; they ought to get more pay, if we can do it without increasing the Post Office deficit. At the same time I feel entitled to insist that the penny postcard be retained; it's almost the only thing we have that's remained the same since 1929.

"And about the matter of more mimeograph machines for government departments, Uncle: not one dime of my money goes for that, and that's flat - they've got too many already. And while I'm writing about small economies, why not stop editing the Congressional Record? If the sentences won't parse when they're spoken, why should they be cleaned up and corrected for print?

"And another thing: why can't we get rid of some of those press agents and public relations officers who seem to think their main job is to get favorable publicity for their bosses?

"Another idea occurred to me, Uncle, while I was making out this Income Tax Return. Why don't you arrange to print the five, ten and twenty dollar bills in different colors so we won't get them mixed up?

On second thought, that's a silly idea because after TODAY'S little operation I won't be bothered with folding money.

"But seriously, Uncle Sam, let's spend some money on flood control; do something about maintaining our National Parks and preserves; and try to figure out some way so that kids who were born in poor states get a chance at a decent education.

"Now if there's any money left over it would be alright with me if you caused to be struck off a small medal for Judge Medina, for display of patience beyond the call of duty." Also, if any of those fellows in the Bureau of Standards aren't working full time, you might put some of them to devising a train window that will really open. And another thing: the pain that is occasioned by this Tax Return would be lessened if some of your researchers could develop a golf club that would eliminate my slice.

"Now, here's an idea that I'll bet hasn't come to you from any other taxpayer: let's offer a prize - a good big one - for any economist who can give us a plausible, non-technical explanation of why we should worry about inflation, and then worry even more when prices go down.

"In conclusion, may I express the earnest hope that you and the whole family have studied their Hoover Report, and that you'll do a better job

of housekeeping next year than you have in the past. What do you think we're made of - Money?

"With a certain feeling akin to that of being robbed, coupled with the fear that I may, through ignorance or bewilderment, have committed perjury, I send you the enclosed check and ~~XXX~~ slightly damaged Income Tax form, and sign myself: 'Sincerely, sorrowfully and none-too hopefully, A Victim of that Terrible Tuesday of next week'".— END

AARON

And now Earnest Martell who looks wounded- but has a song in his heart x—

PUBLIC DEBT
1985 MAR 13 AM 11:38
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Murrow: March 8, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Ernest, the attitude towards taxes seems to have remained pretty constant for a couple of thousand years. The Emperor Caesar once said: "It is the part of a good shepherd to shear the flock; not flay it." Mark Twain put it more bluntly when he said: "There's one simple difference between a taxidermist and a tax collector; the taxidermist takes only your skin".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

3/9/49

This is the news:

The Administration is ready to test its STRENGTH [redacted] against the Southern filibuster. The test comes tomorrow. Majority Leader Lucas needs 16 signatures to ask Presiding Officer Barkley to rule: whether or not the present debate [-on a motion [redacted] to bring up a rules change-] can be brought to an end. Senator Lucas has about twice the [redacted] signatures, [redacted] (almost half of them Republicans.) If Vice President Barkley rules that the debate on the motion can be broken..in violation of past rulings..there will be a vote on his decision. Here the southern Democrats say they can win..say they have 58 votes..more than a majority..to over-rule the vice president. Today, Senator Johnson of Texas RECALLED [redacted] that there was no limit on the President's campaign debate, the people evidently changed their minds on how to vote because they heard unlimited debate from Mr. Truman. And Senator McClelland of Arkansas said every Communist in the world "will applaud every vote to curb debate" in the Senate.

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Edward R. Murrow: March 9, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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self-control than would our people under comparable circumstances; as for example: if the Soviet Union had military arrangements with a country at our border."

Let's try to follow this line of reasoning by assuming, if we can, that Canada is a communist state. We offer her a non-aggression pact similar to the one Russia offered Norway. But the Canadians, like Norway, decline and decide instead to join up with the Soviet Union. From the Soviet Union they expect to get certain unspecified military aid. / The prospect of air bases, for example, or rocket installations in Canada - available in case of war to Soviet forces - would probably increase our sense of apprehension, and reduce the possibility of our reaching a peaceful settlement with the Soviet Union. # ~~The reverse of this could be~~ One consequence of the inclusion of Norway in the North Atlantic Pact, could be to cause the Russian to feel as we would - were the roles reversed.

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for or against the North Atlantic Pact, for he has not had access to the document, and does not know to what we are being committed. We all know only those parts, or summaries of them, that our officials have seen fit to divulge. It has never been an American practice to buy a horse just by looking at the ears.

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MERROW - 3/9/49 - 2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2

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And now some cook book talk from Ernest Chappell.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, through the efforts of such organizations as the Girl Scouts of America, the campaign against prejudice, bigotry, and intolerance goes on. But to keep up this work, to teach youngsters to live and play and work together in peace, the Girl Scouts urgently need more Scout leaders...the type of leaders who understand what William James meant when he said: "A great many people think they are thinking when they are merely rearranging their prejudices." Good night and good luck!

3/10/49

Thursday - March 10, 1949

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Valentin Gubitchev, former engineer for the United Nations, indicted on charges of conspiring (at three different meetings) to get secret information from Miss [redacted] Coplon. If convicted he faces 15 years in prison.

The Justice Department denies that any congressional committee ever gave it a tip on Miss Coplon's alleged activities.

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Vice President Barkley MUST DECIDE. [redacted] Today, Senator Pepper, from Florida, argued against filibusters. [redacted] Senator Morse of Oregon, a Republican, predicts that nothing will come of the attempt to limit debate..says neither party "has made clear its willingness to take the steps necessary to win the fight."

Democratic Senator Meyers of Pennsylvania says again he's in favor of putting the filibuster argument aside to vote on extending rent controls. Connecticut's Governor Bowles TELLS a Senate committee: [redacted] if rent controls are removed, there will be riots all over the country. He sees the same people fighting rent controls who fought the O.P.A.--that he headed--three years ago.

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In London: a meeting in the memory of Jan Masryk who died in PRAGUE a year ago. In Czechoslovakia, not a word ABOUT MASARYK on the government radio or in the

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government-controlled press.

Lieut. General Cannon, our air commander in Europe, expects the Berlin airlift to go on indefinitely..is planning to use pilots assigned for three year tricks, rather than the present six months. This will permit the men to bring their families over.

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Edward R. Murrow: March 10, 1949. 7:45 p.m.

This is one of those days when the news from all around the world has a rather ominous sameness - like the echoes of a big drum. From almost every capital the despatches tell of an increase in the tempo of military preparation and diplomatic maneuver. We are all being borne along toward a rendezvous with something or other, at an ever-increasing rate. Here are a few of the signposts that flashed past today.

In Washington, while the preparations proceed for the signing of the North Atlantic Pact, a State Department spokesman says it doesn't have a price tag on it - stands on its own feet - is not dependent upon our re-arming Western Europe. But plans for that re-arming are progressing, the cost being estimated at somewhere between one and two billion dollars.

The Danish Foreign Minister arrives in Washington to discuss his country's participation; wants more information before submitting the matter to his Parliament.

In Cleveland a sectional meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing about thirty-five million Protestants, says WE MUST REMAIN STRONG, BUT we shouldn't enter an alliance that would appear as aggressive to Russia, as a Russian alliance with Latin-America would undoubtedly appear to us. Military alliances are no substitute for the relief of human distress.

In London the government approved in principle the draft of the Atlantic Pact. It probably won't be debated in Parliament until after it is signed.

Back in Washington again, government officials say that in addition to military aid for those nations that join the North Atlantic Pact there will be requests to supply Iran with arms, and probably other countries such as Greece, Turkey, the Philippines and some Latin-American Republics.

The Moscow Radio steps up its attack on Iran, while the Russian newspapers sharpen their criticism of the present government in Finland - a government which recently beat off a communist attack in Parliament by a margin of two votes.

At Lake Success the American delegate walks out of the U.N. Ecohomic and Social Council, because he doesn't like an attack by the Polish representative on General Hodges, who used to command our forces in Korea.

Again from Washington: fifty Senators send a joint letter to Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. They protest the State Department's "go slow, look and listen, wait till the dust settles" policy in regard to China. Half of the Senators who signed the letter are Democrats. These fifty Senators are supporting Senator Pat McCarran's Bill

which would provide a billion-and-a-half dollars in military and civilian aid for Nationalist China.

In Stockholm the Swedish Premier revealed that Washington authorities are questioning the extent, and nature, of Swedish trade with countries in the Soviet sphere; says the Swedes aren't supplying them with any war material. In this same interview the head of the Swedish Government says that Sweden will ask America for arms, but, "we intend to pay for them".

It was a big day in Moscow - a meeting of the Supreme Soviet. Stalin was there, looking about as usual. Molotov and Mikoyan, Foreign Minister, and Minister of Foreign Trade, who were relieved of their posts last week, accompanied Marshal Stalin to the raised platform. Vishinsky, the new Foreign Minister, was there wearing the grey uniform of a Russian diplomat. Even Marshal Zhukov showed up--after being out of the picture for three years. But the news was made by the Finance Minister, Zverev. His announcement - that the Soviet Union is going to spend about twenty percent more on her armed forces this year than she did last year.

It is never possible to make accurate financial comparisons between dollars and roubles, but using the Russians' official rate of exchange they will be spending about fifteen billion on their military establishment this year - roughly the same that we have budgeted for that purpose. The Russian

Finance Minister blamed the United States for existing world tension; and criticized Britain for the size of her military budget. The British budget, incidentally, for military preparedness, is something more than three billion dollars - (the largest amount since the end of the war.)

It is impossible to compare American and Russian military appropriations in terms of what the money will produce in the way of armament. Labor costs, the price of materials, the whole make-up of the budget in the two countries varies too greatly to permit meaningful comparison. But the significant fact out of Moscow today is that they are going to spend twenty percent more than they did last year, to produce the stuff with which wars are fought.

There is the pattern of the day's WORLD news - more money for guns; more diplomatic marching and counter-marching; a general increase, in the area and the intensity, of friction between the East and West. It's been a day when the news fell into a pattern all right; but the net effect isn't very exhilarating. Still, that's one of the attractive and perhaps hopeful things about news - it changes every day.

And Now a Word from Earnest Chapple.

Murrow: March 10, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

Well Ernest, tonight's summary of the news didn't exactly add up to any outburst of optimism, so we looked around for some words that might be mildly encouraging. Maybe these from William Cowper will help: he said, "Quick is the succession of human events; the cares of today are seldom the cares of tomorrow; and when we lie down at night, we may safely say to most of our troubles; ye have done your worst, and we shall meet no more."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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7:45 - 8:00 PM

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groups, especially trained and equipped for dropping atomic bombs.

Here in New York, A.F. of L. railway express union officials, threaten to tie up Penn Station and Grand Central Station. They say Railway Express has locked out 3-thousand union members. The company says the men were engaged in a slow-down; it will abolish jobs of 9-thousand employees on Saturday.

This is one of those days when the news from all around the world has a rather ominous sameness -- like the echoes of a big drum. From almost every capital the dispatches tell of an increase in the tempo of military preparation and diplomatic maneuver. We are all being borne along toward a rendezvous with something or other, at an ever-increasing rate. Here are a few of the signposts that flashed past today.

In Washington, while the preparations proceed for the signing of the North Atlantic Pact, a State Department spokesman says it doesn't have a price tag on it -- stands on its own feet--is not dependent upon our re-arming Western Europe. But plans for that re-arming are progressing, the cost being estimated at somewhere between one and two billion dollars.

The Danish Foreign Minister arrives in Washington to discuss his country's participation; wants more information before submitting the matter to his Parliament.

In Cleveland a sectional meeting of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing about thirty-five million Protestants, says we must remain strong, but we shouldn't enter an alliance that would appear as aggressive to Russia, as a Russian alliance with Latin-America would undoubtedly appear to us. Military alliances are no substitute for the relief of human distress.

In London the government approved in principle the draft of the Atlantic Pact. It probably won't be debated in Parliament until after it is signed.

Back in Washington again, government officials say that in addition to military aid for those nations that join the North Atlantic Pact there will be requests to supply Iran with arms, and probably other countries such as Greece, Turkey, the Philippines and some Latin-American Republics.

The Moscow Radio steps up its attack on Iran, while the Russian newspapers sharpen their criticism of the present government in Finland -- a government which recently beat off a communist attack in Parliament by a margin of two votes.

E.R.MURROW - 3/10/49 -b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-

At Lake Success the American delegate walks out of the U.N. Economic and Social Counsil, because he doesn't like an attack by the Polish representative on General Hodge, who used to command our forces in Korea.

Again in Washington: fifty Senators send a joint letter to Senator Tom Connally, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee. They protest the State Department's "go slow, look and listen, wait till the dust settles" policy in regard to China. Half of the Senators who signed the letter are Democrats. These fifty Senators are supporting Senator Pat McCarran's Bill which would provide a billion-and-a-half dollars in military and civilian aid for Nationalist China.

In Stockholm the Swedish Premier revealed that Washington authorities are questioning the extent, and nature, of Swedish trade with countries in the Soviet sphere; says the Swedes aren't supplying them with any war material. In this same interview the head of the Swedish government says that Sweden will ask America for arms, but, "we intend to pay for them".

It was a big day in Moscow - a meeting of the Supreme Soviet. Stalin was there, looking about as usual, Molotov and Mikoyan, Foreign Minister, and Minister of Foreign Trade, who were relieved of their posts last week, accompanied Marshall Stalin to the raised platform. Vishinsky, the new Foreign Minister, was there wearing the grey uniform of a Russian diplomat. Even Marshal Zhukov showed up--after being out of the picture for three years. But the news was made by the Finance Minister, Zverev. His announcement - that the Soviet Union is going to spend about twenty percent more on her armed forces this year than she did last year.

It is never possible to make accurate financial comparisons between dollars and roubles, but using the Russians' official rate of exchange they will be spending about fifteen billion on their military establishment this year - roughly the same that we have budgeted for that purpose. The Russian Finance Minister blamed the United States for existing world tension; and criticized Britain for the size of her military budget. The British budget, incidentally, for military preparedness, is something more than three billion dollars - (the largest amount since the end of the war.)

It is impossible to compare American and Russian military appropriations in terms of what the money will produce in the way of armament. Labor costs, the price of materials the whole make-up of the budget in the two countries varies too greatly to permit meaningful comparison. But the significant fact out of Moscow today is that they are going to spend twenty

percent more than they did last year, to produce the stuff with which wars are fought.

There is the pattern of the day's world news - more money for guns; more diplomatic marching and counter-marching; a general increase, in the area and the intensity, of friction between the East and West. It's been a day when the news fell into a pattern all right; but the net effect isn't very exhilarating. Still, that's one of the attractive and perhaps hopeful things about news - it changes every day.

And now a word from Ernest Chappell.

COMMERCIAL

W Well, Ernest, tonight's summary of the news didn't exactly add up to any outburst of optimism, so we looked around for some words that might be mildly encouraging. Maybe these from William Cowper will help: he said, "Quick is the succession of human events; the cares of today are seldom the cares of tomorrow; and when we lie down at night, we may safely say to most of our troubles; ye have done your worst, and we shall meet no more."

Good night and good luck!

Friday - March 11, 1949 Warburg interview

This is the news:

The eight nations concerned have reached final agreement on the [redacted] North Atlantic Pact. The text will be made public a week from today. The pact is expected to be signed in Washington during the first week in April. Before Secretary of State Acheson met with the other delegates, he conferred with Danish Foreign Minister Rasmussen..who promised a decision by his country "in the very near future." And in Italy, the government has approved an invitation to join the alliance. Premier De Gasperi, relaying this information to the Chamber of Deputies, explained some of the provisions, saying: In the event of war, Italy would assume "a particular non-belligerent function." He repeated: there is no automatic go-to-war clause. The Communists objected..called this a move to split the world in two.. promised to fight it by strikes.

In London, the British radio says tonight that the Communist government of Czechoslovakia is planning a "fake revolution" to coincide with the signing of the pact. The object would be to make anti-Communists expose themselves.

~~[illegible]~~

[redacted].

Also in London, a Turkish embassy spokesman says Russia has asked Turkey its intentions about a Mediterranean defense pact. The Turks are said to have replied that it would be only for defense.

Sitting beside me, here in the newsroom, is James P Warburg, a man who has some ideas on this North Atlantic Pact. We'll ask him some questions in a few minutes.

In the Senate tonight--sometime within the next hour..we may have a vote on Vice President Barkley's ruling that the southern filibuster can be ended now. Mr. Barkley made his ruling last night. Today, Senator Vandenbergh SAID he IS [redacted] against the Barkley ruling...thinks its wrong..but, if and when he gets a chance, he will vote to change the rules so that debate can be limited by a two-thirds vote at any time. The Senator believes this decision should be made by the Senate and not by a ruling from its presiding officer.

The House has put off until Tuesday a final vote on the rent control bill. Today the Administration just managed to defeat a

17

Republican move to extend controls for only 90-days, instead of for 15 months. The vote was 178 to 163. The Administration leaders did agree to write in a clause guaranteeing landlords "a reasonable return on the resonable value of their property"..."so far as is practicable."

John L. Lewis has ordered hard and soft coal miners east of the Mississippi to leave their jobs for two weeks..beginning Monday. He wants this done to emphasize opposition to Dr. James Boyd who was nominated by the President two years ago to be director of the Bureau of Mines. Mr. Lewis thinks Dr. Boyd is incompetent and unqualified. Dr. Boyd, former director of the Colorado School of Mines, has not yet been confirmed by the Senate. Lewis says the walkout will also honor 55-thousand miners killed or injured last year. (The government says 900 men actually lost their lives in coal mines.) The miners will act under a contract clause permitting "memorial periods." Some operators call it a strike..But in general there is little excitement in Washington. That's because there is now a 45-day supply of coal for the nation, above ground.

HERE IN NEW YORK,

In Federal court, Judith Coplon, the Justice Department worker, pleaded not guilty to espionage charges. Her trial starts April first. She's been released on 20-thousand dollar bail.

Valentin Gubitchev--accused of soliciting secret information from Miss Coplon--refused to answer questions in court..claimed diplomatic immunity..said he doesn't want counsel..and added:"I consider the accusations against me a provocation PURSUING certain aims." He will have another hearing on Monday. Moscow newspapers say federal officials have been trying to pump him for information on Russian defenses.

At Rhodes, Isreal and Trans-Jordan have signed a cease-fire agreement..the first step towards an armistice. And Isreal's Foreign Minister Sharet explains the recent activity near Trans-Jordan this way: Isreali troops, occupying the southern Negev, ran into a Trans-Jordan patrol, exchanged fire..no one was hit..the Arabs withdrew. Trans-Jordan says a battle is still going on.

In France, General GIRAUD, died in a military hospital. He led French troops during the Tunisian campaign of 1943.

In Athens, the government says it has halted a plot by Communists to kill General Van Fleet, head of our military mission to Greece

Edward R. Murrow: March 11, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today the representatives of the Protestant Churches meeting in Cleveland called upon the Senate not to take final action on the North Atlantic Pact until the American people have had an opportunity to gain a full understanding of its meaning.

~~[illegible] of the pact have not been published,~~ What we know about the terms of the pact has come from a series of statements made by the State Department; and since it is the Department's job to get this pact approved it cannot be regarded as wholly impartial.

In the interests of stimulating discussion on this important subject I think you ought to hear from one of the most persistent and able critics of the North Atlantic Pact. James P. Warburg, former banker and expert on international affairs, has been submitting a series of memoranda to Congressmen and to the State Department. ~~He claims that the proposed treaty might invite aggression against those countries who are not members, since it won't guarantee all of the countries of Western Europe. He says that under our Constitution the treaty must leave a great area of uncertainty as to just where and when and under what circumstances this country would go to war.~~ On the matter of straightaway military defence, Mr. Warburg holds that, because of insufficient manpower, inadequate

industrial capacity - Western Europe can never reach a position where it could beat off a Russian attack, unless we re-arm Western Germany or station American Armies in Europe.

But the nub of Mr. Warburg's objection is that the real threat to the free nations of Europe is political rather than military; that instead of spending their money and ours on re-armament they should concentrate on economic recovery and political stability. Having sufficient armed strength to maintain internal security, without trying to build up a military force that in any event couldn't stop the Russians.

Jimmy Warburg has proposed, and in fact has printed an alternative proposition that he thinks would achieve the desired objective. [redacted] We'll start with a simple question: Jimmy, what's the real essence of your alternative plan?

WARBURG: The real essence is that I believe the present proposal is more likely to provoke than deter aggression, and that my alternative will deter military aggression without opening the door to political penetration. (HAPPENED IN ITALY)

MURROW: Do you propose that we should go to war if any European nation is attacked?

WARBURG: I propose that we make the clearest commitment we can within the Constitutional process, to go to war against the Soviet Union if it attacks any country in Europe outside the Soviet orbit. But I also propose that we make it completely clear that this is a commitment to avenge, to try to liberate, but not necessarily to defend Western Europe against invasion.

MURROW: Now wait a minute: are you saying that Western Europe can't be defended?

WARBURG: I am saying that the present proposal implies that we shall defend Western Europe, and Mr. Queille the French Prime Minister, clearly stated the other day that this is his understanding. Whereas we cannot defend Western Europe without doing one of two things, either of which is likely to provoke the very attack we seek to prevent - re-arming the Germans, or committing two full American armies to the defence of Western Europe, and stationing them there before any war starts. Let's get this clear: there is a Soviet threat to Western Europe which is a definite threat to our own security. But the nature of this threat is primarily political. If it were primarily military, the Red Army could long ago have marched to the Channel.

MURROW: All right, how are you going to meet this political threat?

WARBURG: Whereas our Government's proposal demands as a quid pro quo that the Western European nations shall re-arm themselves, my suggestion is that we demand precisely the opposite - namely, that the Western European nations shall maintain only such military forces as are necessary to preserve internal order; and shall concentrate their entire resources and efforts on building their political defences, that is on achieving economic recovery and political stability. You have to bear in mind, Ed, that if we re-arm say forty French divisions today, at tremendous cost, one out of every four men we arm will be a Communist.

MURROW: And the only way to reduce that Communist Fifth Column is not to put them in the army, but to improve their working conditions, their economic stability, and remove the mass discontent on which communism thrives. Is that what you saying?

WARBURG: Precisely: and my proposal goes further. In addition to a modified Atlantic Pact I have proposed a Treaty of Europe which applies the same idea of disarmament to all the countries of the Continent - on both sides of the Iron Curtain; and which would get the Red Army back behind

WARBURG: the Soviet frontier.

MURROW: I can see that you don't want to talk to the Russians unless you get something concrete to talk about. But tell me this: how are you going to get that Red Army out of Germany?

WARBURG: I have made a specific proposal with regard to Germany. I have suggested that we stop running away from the German problem and that we deliberately face it; that we propose the removal of zonal barriers, and the withdrawal of all occupation forces - except for a maximum of two Russian divisions and two Anglo-American divisions. This is what the Russians have been proposing themselves, thereby putting us on a spot - by making it appear that they want to get out of Germany and we don't. I have proposed that we call that hand.

MURROW: Then you would delay the formation of a West German government.

WARBURG: I have specifically proposed that we suspend the creation of a West German State, while we make one more effort to create conditions from which a united democratic federal German state may emerge. If that is no longer our purpose, and if we are now in favor of permanent partition, I have suggested that it is high time we should say so.

MURROW: As I understand it, you agree that Western Europe is threatened by Communism.

WARBURG: Yes, It is threatened by ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ political penetration, and if it succumbs to communist penetration there will be a very real military threat to the United States which at present does not exist.

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MURROW: What chance do you think your proposals have of being adopted?

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Amateur def
Earnest Chatell.—

Murrow: March 11, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 11th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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MORE

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E. R. MURROW - 3/11/49 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5 EXCERPT - WARBURG INTERVIEW

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E. R. MURROW - 3/11/49 - 6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6

C O M M E R C I A L

MURROW: Well Ernest, since the weekend's coming up here are two quotations instead of one. Either one might fit what Jimmy Warburg had to say. The first is from Longfellow: "We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, while others judge us by what we have already done." The second from Macauley: "Men are never so likely to settle a question rightly, as when they discuss it freely."

Good night and good luck!

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3/14/49

This is the news:

The Senate is still trying to decide what to do about the filibuster: (present and future). A half hour ago, in the third such conference of the day, the Democrats turned down a Republican compromise proposal. The Republicans want to limit debate any time 64 senators--two-thirds of the full membership--vote to do so. Senator McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic national committee, says:"There is no basis left for compromise. We're not going to do anything to make the rule stiffer than it is now." On the Senate floor, Louisiana's Senator Ellander is doing the talking.

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~~sides started their third meeting of the day, trying to work out~~

~~a compromise: when debate in the Senate should be cut off, how this~~

~~should be done. It was the 13th day of the Senate filibuster.~~

~~Senator Ellender of Louisiana talked.~~

Before the Senate went into session, its Interior Committee took hurried action on a matter that had been put off for two years. The committee confirmed the President's nomination of Dr. James Boyd to be director of the Bureau of Mines. (Only Republican Senator Millikin of Colorado voted against Dr. Boyd.) The committee action was an answer to John L. Lewis who called out hard and soft coal miners for two weeks as a protest against Dr. Boyd. [And also to honor men killed or injured in the mines last year.] There were very few mines working east of the Mississippi today. The railroads have laid off an estimated 69-thousand men; "as a result of the mine walkout" they say. But some mine union leaders say the railroads have been laying off men, anyhow.

[redacted]

Senator Byrd--a Virginia Democrat--said tonight he's going to vote against the confirmation of Mon Walgren, to be chairman of the National Security Resources Board..doesn't think he's qualified for the job. The Senator's decision could be decisive in the 13-man Armed Services Committee..which votes tomorrow.

In the House, a committee heard newspaper representatives attack the Post Office proposal to raise second class mail rates. They said the government plan would put all newspapers out of business.

Dr. Townsend again told the House Ways and Means Committee his plan to give pensions to all persons over 60 years old. [redacted] The money would come from a three per cent gross income tax on business and individuals. Dr. Townsend's statistician says this tax would have raised enough money last year to pay all pensioners 156-dollars a month.

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It was a busy day for the State Department. The Ambassador of Iran dropped in to say: Russian pressure on his country is increasing.. causing great anxiety at Tehran. The Danish foreign minister gave the Department "information on DENMARK'S military requirements and explained the situation as THEY see it." His talks are in connection with the North Atlantic Pact. The foreign minister of Iceland was another visitor. He said he's been assured that if ICELAND joins up, it won't have its military bases used by any foreign power, in peacetime. In London, the foreign ministers of the Western European Union talked things over. And Brigadier General Marshal Carter has been assigned by Washington to help Ambassador Douglas "in connection with the development and coordination of military assistance programs."

The British people HAVE BEEN TOLD that tomorrow--for the first time in nine years, they may buy all clothing without coupons.. wool came off the ration list in January, now cotton goods come off.

The Russians have dropped the chairman of their important State Planning Commission. The man also loses his job as deputy prime minister. And the president of the Soviet Supreme Court has been replaced. No explanations.

18'1

An American military commission in Munich has sentenced eight Europeans to prison terms of from one to 18 years. They were found guilty of espionage.

Here in New York, Valentin Gubitchev, who is accused of espionage, told a federal judge: his indictment is both a comedy... and an inquisition..he has diplomatic immunity.. "provocative methods" have been used against him.. he thinks its all illegal.. the American press is stirring up feelings against his country. Federal Judge Rifkind answered: this is by no means a comedy..and its not an inquisition when we give you an opportunity to be heard, assigned a lawyer without charge, you are not forced to say anything. Gubitchev wants to think some more on whether he should accept the counsel appointed to help him.

The Hoover Commission recommends that the Labor Department be built up; that it take over Selective Service. Three of its members think Draft headquarters should remain a seperate agency.

At Key West, the Navy took photographers over the President's headquarters in a blimp. When it came down, White House Secretary Ross confiscated the newsreel film, watched still photographers

expose their films. He said HE did not give permission.. he objected because of "security reasons" and because of what he called "a completely unauthorized invasion of the President's privacy." Mr. Truman knew nothing about the incident until it was all over.

The F.B.I. tells us that last year we had an average of about three major crimes a minute. Each day there was an average of thirty-six persons murdered, two hundred and twenty-five cases of assault or rape, four hundred and sixtythree automobiles were stolen every twentyfour hours, and there were better than twenty-five hundred miscellaneous larcenies every day. The crime record was a little higher than it was the previous year, but not as high as it was in 1946.

The figures show that it isn't a good idea to try to steal an automobile. The police recovered ninety-three percent of all those stolen. And if you're interested in the figures, the average hold-up produced two hundred and two dollars for the criminal.

The rest of this report might be called "He Who Gets Tapped". In the State of New York it's legal to tap telephones, provided a District Attorney or an officer above the rank of Sargeant of any Police Department says that there is reasonable ground to believe that evidence of a crime may be uncovered by tapping a phone; and provided a Judge issues the necessary order. That order is good for only six months unless it is extended. It appears that here in New York City there has been some tapping and counter-tapping. A certain Kenneth Ryan, a former city detective, was arrested on

Saturday, subsequently escaped through a washroom window, Now up to about six months ago Mr. Ryan's job was to see to it that the telephones of Mayor O'Dwyer and other city officials were not tapped. Now it is alleged that former ~~Inspector~~ Detective Kenneth Ryan - ~~not to be confused with Clendenin Ryan~~ - applied his undoubted talents to tapping the phones he was supposed to protect up to six months ago. And it is suggested that he passed on his findings to Mayor O'Dwyer's political enemies. Today Kenneth Ryan surrendered to the District Attorney, and his counsel when asked where Ryan had been during the last ~~twenty-four~~ forty-eight hours, since his escape ~~from~~ through the washroom window, replied "In church". I spare you further details of this interesting but insular episode. The whole business of wire-tapping is in a state of considerable confusion. Twenty years ago the great Justice Holmes condemned it as "a dirty business". Justice Brandeis called it "an instrument of tyranny and oppression"; said it was "an invasion of privacy, far greater than that involved in tampering with the mails". President Roosevelt said in 1941 that he "couldn't think of an instrument for oppression worse than indiscriminate wire-tapping". The practice has been condemned as "unreasonable search and seizure, violating the fourth amendment of the Constitution". It has also been criticized as "violating

the citizen's protection against self-incrimination, (under the fifth amendment".)

There is substantial doubt whether any State law permitting wire-tapping is in fact constitutional. At the present time evidence obtained by wire-tapping cannot be used in any Federal Court. The national law on this is contained in the Communications Act of 1934, which provides that "no person shall intercept any communication and divulge or publish the existence, content, substance, etc." The Supreme Court has upheld this law. In 1941 the Senate Inter-State Commerce Committee had another look at the business of wire-tapping and concluded that it was "an unethical device; might lead to a variety of oppressions; dangerous to personal liberty". (Senator Harry S. Truman was a member of that Committee.) At the same time Attorney General Jackson said "There is no federal statute that prohibits or punishes wire-tapping alone. The only offence under the present law is to intercept any communication, and divulge or publish the same. Any person, with no risk of penalty, may tap telephone wires and eavesdrop on his competitor, ~~employer~~ employer, workmen or others, and act upon what he hears, or make any use of it, that does not involve divulging or publication." His contention was that the law didn't stop wire-tapping, but it did stop the use of evidence gained thereby to enforce the law against

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Right now there is a Bill in Congress to change the law on the matter of wire-tapping. It would authorize the F.B.I., and the Intelligence Divisions of the Armed Services, to intercept communications, after they have obtained written permission from the Attorney General. This is a Bill designed to protect the national security, and information obtained would be admitted in Court in any suit to which the Government is a party. The new Bill would also permit government investigators to seize telegrams, cables and radiograms, without the official court subpoenas which are now required before the cable or telegraph companies ~~will~~ can turn over the messages. to the courts

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Under this proposed Bill any person who used information that he got from a wire-tap for private purpose would be subject to two years imprisonment, a fine of ten thousand dollars, or both.

This whole subject of wire-tapping is a fascinating business, (as you will know if you ever lived on a party line.) But the real issue involved here is a familiar one: it is the problem of strengthening existing legislation against espionage, treason and seditious conspiracy, without doing violence to the Bill of Rights. Having had some slight experience working with tapped telephones, I can testify that it's not a pleasant business. I think, I am inclined to go with Justices Holmes and Brandeis as to the evils inherent in the system. But I'm not sure x- ~~However~~, the advocates of this new legislation have strong arguments, and have provided certain safeguards. That's why it seemed useful to explore the background of this legislation (S 595) introduced by Senator McCarran, so that when it comes up for debate we can all argue about it.

Now E.C. talks about a welcome New Comer

Murrow: March 14, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

20

Well Ernest, I'm not quite sure about the author of these words, but it seems to me they represent good advice for people talking on the telephone - or on the radio: "A word is like a bird - when he has sent it forth man cannot recapture it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Senate is still trying to decide what to do about the filibuster: (present and future). A half hour ago, in the third such conference of the day, the Democrats turned down a Republican compromise proposal. The Republicans want to limit debate any time 64 senators--twoOthirds of the full membership--vote to do so. Senator McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, says: "There is no basis left for compromise. WE're not going to do anything to make the rule stiffer than it is now." On the Senate floor, Louisiana's Senator Ellander is doing the talking.

Before the Senate went into session, its Interior Committee took hurried action on a matter that had been put off for two years. The committee confirmed the President's nomination of Dr. James Boyd to be director of the Bureau of Mines. (Only Republican Senator Millikin of Coloredo voted against Dr. Boyd.) The committee action was an answer to John L. Lewis who called out hard and sorf coal miners for two weeks as a protest against Dr. Boyd. (and also to honor men killed or injured in the mines last year.) There were very few mines working east of the Missipsippi today. The railroads have laid off an estimated 69-thousand men; "as a result of the mine walkout" they say. But some mine union leaders say the railroads have been laying off men, anyhow.

Senator Byrd--a Virginia Democrat--said tonight he's going to vote against the confirmation of Mon Walgren, to be chairman of the National Security Resources Board...doesn't think he's qualified for the job. The Senator's decision could be decisive in the 13-man Armed Services Committee...which votes tomorrow.

In the House, a committee heard newspaper representatives attack the Post Office proposal to raise second class mail rates. They said the government plan would put all newspapers out of business.

Dr. Townsend again told the House Ways and Means Committee his plan to give pensions to all persons over 60 years olf. The money would come from a three per cent gross income tax on business and individuals. Dr. Townsend's stayistician says this tax would have raised enough money last year to pay all pensioners 156-dollars a month.

It was a busy day for the State Department. The Ambassador of Iran dropped in to say: Russian pressure on his country is increasing...causing great anxiety at Tehran. The Danish foreign minister gave the Department information on Denmark's military requirements and explained the situation as they see it. His talks are in connection with the North Atlantic Pact. The foreign minister of Iceland was another visitor. He said he's been assured that if Iceland joins up, it won't have its military bases used by any foreign power, in peacetime. In London, the foreign ministers of the Western European Union talked things over. And Brigadier General Marshall Carter has been assigned by Washington to help Ambassador Douglas "in connection with the development and coordination of military assistance programs."

The British people have been told that tomorrow--for the first time in nine years, they may buy all clothing without coupons...wool came off the ration list in January, now cotton goods come off.

The Russians have dropped the chairman of their important State Planning Commission. The man also loses his job as deputy prime minister. And the president of the Soviet Supreme Court has been replaced. No explanations.

And American military commission in Munich has sentenced eight Europeans to prison terms of from one to 18 years. They were found guilty of espionage.

Here in New York, Valenin Gubitchev, who is accused of espionage, told a federal Judge: his indictment is both a comedy and an inquisition...he has diplomatic immunity.... "provocative methods" have been used against him. He thinks it's all illegal...the American press is stirring up feelings against his country. Federal Judge Rifkind answered: this is by no means a comedy...and it's not an inquisition when we give you an opportunity to be heard, assigned a lawyer without charge, you are not forced to say anything. Gubitchev wants to think some on whether he could accept the counsel appointed to help him.

The Hoover Commission recommends that the Labor Department be built up; that it take over Selective Service. Three of its members think Draft headquarters should remain a separate agency.

At Key West, the Navy took photographers over the President's headquarters in a blimp. When it came down, White House Secretary Ross confiscated the newsreel film, watched still photographers expose their films. He said HE did not give permission...he objected because of

"security reasons" and because of what he called "a completely unauthorized invasion of the President's privacy." Mr. Truman knew nothing about the incident until it was all over.

The F.B.I. tells us that last year we had an average of about three major crimes a minute. Each day there was an average of thirty-six persons murdered, two hundred and twenty-five cases of assault or rape, four hundred and sixty-three automobiles were stolen every twenty-four hours, and there were better than twenty-five hundred miscellaneous larcenies every day. The crime record was a little higher than it was the previous year, but not as high as it was in 1946.

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Now Ernest Chappell, talks about a welcome newcomer.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, I'm not quite sure about the author of these words, but it seems to me that they represent good advice for people talking on the telephone - or on the radio: "A word is like a bird - when he has sent it forth, man cannot recapture it."

Good night and good luck.

3/15/49

This is the news:

The Fair Deal had a bad day in Washington./ Before he left for Key West the President ordered his Senate leaders to fight the Southern filibuster. Today, with the Administration leaders in trouble, the Republicans decided to fight the filibuster by day and night.. to wear down the southerners./ The President had promised in his campaign to strengthen the rent control laws. Today the House passed a bill containing a provision which Administration leaders say will "utterly destroy" rent controls./ The President had asked the Senate to confirm his good friend Mon Wallgren to be chairman of the National Security Resources Board. Today, a Senate committee tabled the nomination; in effect, killing it.

Here's how it all came about: First, the filibuster. The Republicans in the Senate met for more than two hours today and decided not to let the Administration adjourn the Senate./ Adjournment would mean the end of the present argument on changing the rules; it would mean a victory for the Southerners who are opposed to A NEW RULE. The Republican Senators say (IF NO COMPROMISE CAN BE WORKED OUT,) they will insist on round-the-clock

16/2

sessions until the (SOUTHERNERS) stop talking. Majority Leader Lucas says Senate experts tell him that will take three weeks. At the momeent he doesn't know what to do next. (what the Administration's next move will be.) All day he's been trying to work out a compromise.. a deal... a way of putting aside the present rules debate(and behind it the Civil Rights program) in order to get on with the business of the Senate. The Marshal plan's funds run out on April second..the rent control law expires AT the end of this month.

While the Senator had his troubles, House Speaker Rayburn was having his own difficulties. This morning he said the rent control bill would come through the House all right. Tonight he has a bill that his floor leaders call unsatisfactory. The President asked for a two-year extension of controls. The House voted a 15-month extension. And there's a catch. The new bill has a provision that says any "political subdivision". (that is your state..county..city.) may decide to lift rent controls for your area. All that has to be done is to tell Washington and wait 15 days. Washington can't say no. This provision was passed by a vote of 227 to 188. Those who want to give "local option" on rent control included 156 Republicans and 71

1812

Democrats. Opposed to this home rule on Rent control were: six Republicans and 181 Democrats. Administration leaders say: this guts the bill.. local pressures will be overwhelming..it kills rent controls. But Rent Director Woods isn't so sure.. he doesn't think its so bad... predicts that not more than ten per cent of the eleven hundred counties now under rent control will vote to remove controls. Anyhow, it all goes to the Senate..when the Senate is through with the filibuster.

The third (UNPLEASANTNESS) for the President came when the Senate Armed Services Committee voted to (TABLE) Mon WallgreNs nomination. "Tabling" means that it will not go to the Senate for a vote unless a majority of the Senators demand it.. an unusual procedure. The committee made it clear that its decision is no reflection on Mr. Wallgren's loyalty OR his integrity; it just doesn't think he has the stuff--the economic and industrial experience--for the job. The deciding vote in this decision--it was seven to six--was cast by Senator Byrd of Virginia, a Democrat.

So, Mr. Truman had trouble from Southern Democrats: in the Senate committee...on the Senate floor...and in the House where a number of them voted with the Republicans to push through the

local option on removing rent controls.

There has been no comment on any of this from the President in Key West. A lot of other people are reaclling his recent threat to "get on a train" and carry his case to the people.

The State Department had another busy day: The Danish foreign minister completed five days of conferences on the Atlantic Pact and made it fairly clear that his country is "in." The foreign minister of Iceland talked things over again. ~~The State Department is inviting 900 leaders of American labor, agriculture, industry to come down to Washington to talk the Pact over.~~ The Portugese embassy says it wants more information before deciding whether to join up. Portugal also thinks its a shame not to invite Spain. ~~"I believe this Pact has the role the Iberian peninsula might be called to fulfill."~~ Errnest Bevin is coming here when the signing time arrives. Former Supreme Court Justice Roberts and other former government officials proposed that the Atlantic pact countries eventually form a federal union. Trygvie Lie says if the East-West battles don't stop "it will end in a war that will end civilization as we know it." But he sees no possibility of war now.

18

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In Italy, Communist Leader Togliatti says his party won't recognize "any confidence vote" the Parliament gives to the North Atlantic pact..that is, any decision to join the alliance.

In China, the new Premier, Ho Ying-Chin, says he's going to seek "permanent peace" with the Communists.. a first step, he says, to establish a democratic, united China.

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~~In Florida, Governor Fuller Warren announced that many years ago he was a member of the Klan, joined as a favor to a friend, now will do all in his power to stop what he calls "this lawless mob."~~

12'12

Edward R. Murrow: March 15, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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papers of incorporation and set up its Board of Directors. It would have Molotov to handle relations between the various states, (and perhaps negotiate an over-all defence alliance;) Mikoyan, Russia's greatest expert on foreign trade, would be the business manager who would supervise trade and other commercial relations within the Eastern bloc; while Voznesensky, former head of the Russian State Planning Commission, would be the comptroller in charge of general planning, charged with co-ordinating agricultural and industrial ~~max~~ potential of the six eastern countries, as he did for the Soviet Union.

This, of course, is speculation, but it does fit such facts as are available.

In case you overlooked it - your Income Tax is due, BY MIDNIGHT. We made some reference to this annual occurrence just a week ago, and it produced an epistle from Mr. William Ackman, of Dayton, Kentucky. He enclosed a card which, he said, explained his feelings. You might care to hear part of it. It begins: "My dear Sirs: In reply to your request to send a check, I wish to inform you that the present condition of my bank account makes it almost impossible. My shattered financial condition is due to federal laws, state laws, city laws, corporation laws, mother-in-laws, brother-in-laws and outlaws.

"Through these laws I am compelled to pay a business tax, amusement tax, head tax, school tax, light tax, furniture tax and excise tax. Even my brains are taxed. I am required to get a business licence, car licence, hunting and fishing licence, truck licence; not to mention a marriage licence and dog licence.

"My business is so governed that it is a hard matter for me to find out who owns it. I am inspected, expected, suspected, disrespected, rejected, dejected, examined, re-examined, informed, required, summoned, fined, commanded and compelled until I provide an inexhaustible supply of

money for every known need of the human race.

"Simply because I refuse to donate to something or other, I am boycotted, talked about, lied about, held up, held down, and robbed - until I am almost ruined. I can tell you honestly that except for the miracle that happened I could not enclose this check. The wolf, that comes to many doors nowadays, just had pups in my kitchen. I sold them - and here is the money." That is the end of the communication from Mr. Ackman.

Mr. H.I. Phillips, who writes a wise and witty column in the New York Sun, today proposes that we should have a national "I Demand Nothing From Nobody" week. He writes: "Boy! is this one needed! A full week in which the two words "I demand" would be given the bums rush by common consent. Seven days, when we would be content with things as they are, and try to put up with them without squawking."

And now Ernest, I do not demand, but rather request, that you discourse upon the Care + Feeding of Many

Parent Found Free

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 3/15/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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and disrupt recovery. It may be that these changes in Moscow mean that the Eastern Union has taken out papers of incorporations and set up its Board of Directors. It would have Molotov to handle relations between the various states (and perhaps negotiate an over-all defense alliance;) Mikoyan, Russia's greatest expert on foreign trade, would be the business manager who would supervise trade and other commercial relations within the Eastern bloc; while Voznesensky, former head of the Russian State Planning Commission, would be the comptroller in charge of general planning, charged with co-ordinating agricultural and industrial potential of the six eastern countries, as he did for the Soviet Union.

This, of course, is speculation, but it does fit such facts as are available.

In case you overlooked it - your Income Tax is due by midnight. We made some reference to this annual occurrence just a week ago, and it produced an epistle from Mr. William Ackman, of Dayton, Kentucky. He enclosed a card which, he said, explained his feelings. You might care to hear part of it. It begins: "My dear Sirs: In reply to your request to send a check, I wish to inform you that the present condition of my bank account makes it almost impossible. My shattered financial condition is due to federal laws, state laws, city laws, corporation laws, mother-in-laws, brother-in-laws, and outlaws.

"Through these laws I am compelled to pay a business tax, amusement tax, head tax, school tax, light tax, furniture tax and excise tax. Even my brains are taxed. I am required to get a business license, car license, hunting and fishing license, truck license; not to mention a marriage license and dog license.

"My business is so governed that it is a hard matter for me to find out who owns it. I am inspected, expected, suspected, disrespected, rejected, dejected, examined, re-examined, informed required, summoned, fined, commanded and compelled until I provide an inexhaustible supply of money for every known need of the human race.

"Simply because I refuse to donate to something or other, I am boycotted, talked about, lied about, held up, held down, and robbed - until I am almost ruined. I can tell you honestly that except for the miracle that happened I could not enclose this check. The wolf, that comes to many doors nowadays, just had pups in my kitchen. I sold them - and here is the money." That is the end of the communication from Mr. Ackman.

E. R. MURROW - 3/15/49 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

Mr. H. I. Phillips, who writes a wise and witty column in the New York Sun, today proposes that we should have a national "I Demand Nothing from Nobody" week. He writes: "Boy, is this one needed! A full week in which the two words "I demand" would be given the bum's rush by common consent. Seven days when we would be content with things as they are, and try to put up with them without squawking."

And now, Ernest, I do not demand but rather request, that you discourse upon the care and feeding of man.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, this is the time when we should talk about the prevention of forest fires. But it would be very difficult to find words adequate to express the urgent necessity of conserving our forest resources. Trees are planted, not for man, but for posterity. Good night and good luck!

3/16/49

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Majority Leader Lucas today described the Senate session as [redacted] "a funeral service for civil rights"..blamed certain Republicans for surrendering to the Southern Democrats.. promised to get a roll call vote to show "who surrendered"..called the new compromise worse than the original Administration proposal. Republican Senator Morse OF OREGON agreed..called the action of some of his party colleagues "a disgraceful thing..said the southerners and certain Republicans may defeat the whole Truman program. But Republican Senator Wherry OF NEBRASKA called the compromise:"one of the greatest pieces of legislation in 40 years." Democratic Senator Hayden OF ARIZONA said it must be a good compromise; no one's satisfied. The Senate may vote tonight: to permit unlimited debate on a motion to take up a rules change.. to require 64 senators to stop debate on anything else that might come up. There's been no comment yet from the President in Key West.

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~~John L. Lewis, of the mine workers, told a hard coal operators spokesman, the two week walkout of the miners is not a contract violation.~~

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The jury foreman is a Negro woman. There is another, and a Negro man on the panel. In all it consists of seven women and five men.

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[Secrecy is a sort of contagious thing, in the Army or anywhere else.]

The State Department has decided to admit twenty-three delegates from Russia and the satellite countries, who are coming here for a World Peace Conference. But the Department makes no secret of its opinion of these delegates, saying that they will express only the views dictated by Moscow, and that the Communists will attempt to "use and manipulate the Conference." These Communist delegates will not receive diplomatic immunity, which means that they will be subject to American law while here, and their baggage will be inspected just like that of any other visitor. This Conference, which has been called by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. The visas were granted after the State Department discussed the matter with Attorney General Tom Clark. One of the seven Russian delegates will be Dmitri Shostakovitch, the composer; there will be two Rumanians, five Czecho-slovaks, four Poles and five Yugoslavs.

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as they have been told they are in this country. And we, for our part, will have had a demonstration - in our own front yard - of the technique and tactics of Communist propaganda. The last time we had a demonstration of that was in connection with the case of Mrs. Kosenkina, who jumped for freedom. Incidentally, the Russian Consul who lied mightily on that occasion, and became a subject of contempt for everyone who knew about the case, has been made head of the press department of the Russian Foreign Office -(which ought to give us some idea of how the Russians regard the dissemination of news.)

Somehow I doubt that these twenty-three Communist delegates will represent any serious threat to the security or the stability of this nation. The State Department says it granted the visas "because of its unswerving devotion to freedom of information and speech on any issue, however controversial it may be." That would seem to be a pretty good reason. ~~xxx~~

~~kalling this story~~ Now E.C. talks about a winner

~~XXXX

March 16, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Ernest, the reason for telling this story is that tomorrow is St. Patrick's Day. During the war a lot of Irishmen came over to fight with the British; one night, at twenty-seven thousand feet over Berlin, in a Lancaster bomber, the Irish tail-gunner and the Irish bombardier were arguing politics - as Irishmen will; the plane was late over the target, had a motor shot out going in, they were losing altitude, and most of the radar-controlled flak guns were on them. Just before the English pilot levelled off for the bomb-run, a night-fighter made a pass at them, and when he missed, the tail-gunner said to the bombardier: "You keep talking about De Valera, tell me now, what did he ever do for us?" And the bombardier replied: "He kept us out of the war, didn't he!" - I wasn't there but I believe it happened.

Goodnight and Good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM

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E.R.MERROW - 3/16/49 -b-b-b-

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north of Rome; demonstrators were stopped when they tried to get into the American and British consulates in Milan.

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212

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The Hoover Commission recommends that the Interior Department take charge of all major public works projects.

Sears, Roebuck and Company says its cut the price of all denim clothing by nine per cent. The price of Jeeps is coming down from 25 to 270 dollars.

15'12

Here in New York, Eugene Dennis, the secretary of the U. S. Communist party, asked and was granted permission to be his own lawyer in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Dennis said he has to "defend the principles and practises" of the party..defend his honor and his life's convictions. As his own counsel, Dennis will be able to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

Edward R. Murrow: March 17, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today from Boston to Bombay the Irish, and those who were sort of honorary Irishmen just for the day, celebrated St. Patrick's Day. Here in New York, (where there are more Irishmen than in Dublin,) ~~more than~~ about 90 thousand of them paraded up Fifth Avenue, and were reviewed by Cardinal Spellman and Mayor O'Dwyer. While watching the parade my mind wandered back over the almost incredible series of events that have occurred in the year since the Irish last marched up the Avenue - (parades seem to affect me that way.)

The past year hasn't altered most of our personal positions in any startling fashion. But events have moved with such speed as to produce a considerable chapter in the peacetime history of the world. We as a nation haven't controlled many of them, but the sum total may well control what we can do in the future. Congress passed the Marshall Plan, which must be regarded as the most unsordid act of enlightened self-interest undertaken by a great nation in peacetime. ~~The Benelux countries,~~ Britain, France, AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES, ~~Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands,~~ signed a fifty-year treaty of alliance. Finland signed a ten-year pact with Russia. The Communist threat in Italy was beaten back in a fair and free election. A new state - Israel - was born in battle, as new states generally are, and now cherishes

the hope, perhaps futile, of remaining neutral between East and West. The Big Four Foreign Ministers gave up their attempt to write an Austrian Peace Treaty. The United Nations decided that it couldn't do anything about establishing international atomic controls. The Russians blockaded Berlin, and the air lift started going in over the top. Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito was denounced by the Cominform. While the Russians tightened their control over the Danube basin.

The Foreign Ministers chalked up another failure in the matter of what to do with the Italian Colonies, and put that one in the lap of the United Nations. While Churchill advocated a show-down with Russia, Stalin accused the West of trying to start a new war. In China the Communists took Mukden, and moved on down to the Yangtse; as Madame Chiang was an embarrassing visitor in Washington. Fighting was resumed in Indonesia, where the Dutch said they were undertaking "police action" against nests of gangsters; but their campaign against the Republic fairs ill. The Dutch hold the cities, but the guerilla action is bitter, and the economy paralysed. Exact figures are hard to come by, but the total cost of the so-called police action in Indonesia is probably more than Holland is getting under the Marshall Plan.

Our efforts to restore military security and economic stability in Greece have been largely unsuccesful, although the President told the Congress today: "there are signs that the balance is shifting against the guerillas." He warned against expecting an early or easy victory. We have spent about two hundred and eighty ~~thousand~~ Million dollars in Greece, and there are about a thousand more guerillas now than there were six months ago.

In Moscow the political high command is shifted, the deputies moved up to free the top men for more important jobs. Communist leaders in all the Western countries pledge their loyalty to Moscow rather than to their native land. One of the most remarkable records of the year is to be found in the integration of Western Europe, the creation of a joint Chiefs of Staff in Fontainbleau to co-ordinate economic planning, and the beginnings of a substantial move for a future federated European government.

Tomorrow we get the text of the North Atlantic Pact. And embark upon a new debate & probably depart from one of our oldest traditions— Things have certainly happened between the two St. Patrick's Days. The Communists have scored great victories in Asia. They have placed a steady drain upon France and Britain. In Burma, Malaya and Indo-China they have succeeded to a large extent in denying ~~that~~ the natural resources of those countries to Western Europe. In Western Europe the Communist advance through

infiltration has been stopped. It has been a year when tension has ebbed and flowed, when all major nations have spent an increasing proportion of their substance in preparing for war. A year that has deepened the division of Germany; A year when normal diplomatic machinery between the East and the West has lain idle. A year when the language of diplomatic intercourse has become more strident and vulgar. The Western powers have made some gains, and so have the Russians. But primarily it has been a period of the drawing together of the forces of the East and West, a search for allies and springboards. But in spite of this an increasing number of responsible voices have been raised to predict that war is not imminent; that somehow accommodation can be reached.

All of these things that I have mentioned have happened outside our country - in the last year - between St. Patrick's Day parades. These happenings have not affected very many of us in any direct or personal fashion, or rather we have not been aware of it if they have. Nevertheless they have occurred. If this sounds like a year-end review, well maybe the period between St. Patrick's Days is as good a period to measure, as the one between calendar years; or maybe I should stop watching parades - they always make me wonder what happened since the last one....a lot has.

And now - E.C.

Murrow: March 17, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, today along Fifth Avenue, I noticed a few crippled children all decked out in green; they couldn't march with the others. not a pleasant sight

It reminded me that the (National Society for Crippled Children and Adults) is starting its sale of Easter seals. This organization serves crippled children and adults without regard to age, creed or race. Every Easter seal you buy helps a crippled child. John Hay put it bluntly when he said: "I think that saving a little child, and bringing him to his own, is a durned sight better business than loafing around the throne."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

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The Hoover Commission recommends that the Interior Department take charge of all major public works projects.

Sears, Roebuck and Company says it's cut the price of all denim clothing by nine per cent. The price of jeeps is coming down from 25 to 270 dollars.

Here in New York, Eugene Dennis, the secretary fo the US Communist party, asked and was granted permission to be his own lawyer in the trial of the 11 Communist leaders. Dennis said he has to "defend the principles and practices" of the party...defend his honor and his life's convictions. As his own counsel, Dennis will be able to examine and cross-examine witnesses.

E. R. MURROW - 3/17/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

Today, from Boston to Bombay, the Irish, and those who were sort of honorary Irishmen just for the day, celebrated St. Patrick's Day. Here in New York, (where there are more Irishmen than in Dublin) about 90 thousand of them paraded up Fifth Avenue, and were reviewed by Cardinal Spellman and Mayor O'Dwyer. While watching the parade my mind wandered back over the almost incredible series of events that have occurred in the year since the Irish last marched up the Avenue (parades seem to affect me that way).

The past year hasn't altered most of our personal positions in any startling fashion But events have moved with such speed as to produce a considerable chapter in the peacetime history of the world. We as a nation haven't controlled many of them, but the sum total may well control what we can do in the future. Congress passed the Marshall Plan, which must be regarded as the most unsordid act of enlightened self-interest undertaken by a great nation in peacetime. Britain, France, and the Benelux countries, signed a fifty-year treaty of alliance. Finland signed a ten-year pact with Russia. The Communist threat in Italy was beaten back in a fair and free election. A new state- Israel - was born in battle, as new states generally are, and now cherishes the hope, perhaps futile, of remaining neutral between East and West. The Big Four Foreign Ministers gave up their attempt to write an Austrian Peace Treaty. The United Nations decided that it couldn't do anything about establishing international atomic controls. The Russians blockaded Berlin, and the air lift started going in over the top. Yugoslavia's MarshalK Tito was denounced by the Cominform. While the Russians tightened their control over the Danube basin.

The Foreign Ministers chalked up another failure in the matter of what to do with the Italian Colonies, and put that one in the lap of the United Nations. While Churchill advocated a show-down with Russia, Stalin accused the West of trying to start a new war. In China the Communists took Mukden, and moved on down to the Yangtse; as Madame Chiang was an embarrassing visitor in Washington. Fighting was resumed in Indonesia, where the Dutch said they were undertaking "police action" against nests of gangsters; but their campaign against the Republic fares ill. The Dutch hold the cities, but the guerilla action is bitter, and the economy paralyzed. Exact figures are hard to come by, but the total cost of the so-called police action in Indonesia is probably more than Holland is getting under the Marshall Plan.

Our efforts to restore military security and economic stability in Greece have been

balance is shifting against the guerillas". He warned against expecting an early or easy victory. We have spent about two hundred and eighty million dollars in Greece, and there are about a thousand more guerillas now than there were six months ago.

In Moscow the political high command is shifted, the deputies moved up to free the tops men for more important jobs. Communist leaders in all the Western countries pledge their loyalty to Moscow rather than to their native land. One of the most remarkable records of the year is to be found in the integration of Western Europe, the creation of a joint Chiefs of Staff in Fontainbleau to coordinate economic planning, and the beginnings of a substantial move for a future federated European government.

Tomorrow we get the text of the North Atlantic Pact and embark upon a new debate and probably depart from one of our oldest traditions. Things have certainly happened between the two St. Patrick's Days. The Communists have scored great victories in Asia. They have placed a steady drain upon France and Britain. In Burma, Malaya and Indo-China they have succeeded to a large extent in denying the natural resources of those countries to Western Europe. In Western Europe, the Communist advance through infiltration has been stopped. It has been a year when tension has ebbed and flowed, when all major nations have spent an increasing proportion their substance in preparing for war. A year that has deepened the division of Germany; a year when normal diplomatic machinery between the East and the West has lain idle. A year when the language of diplomatic intercourse has become more strident and vulgar. The Western powers have made some gains, and so have the Russians. But primarily it has been a period of the drawing together of the forces of the East and West, a search for allies and springboards. But in spite of this, an increasing number of responsible voices have been raised to predict that war is not imminent; that somehow accomodation can be reached.

All of these things that I have mentioned have happened outside our country - in the last year - between St. Patrick's Day parades. These happenings have not affected very many of us in any direct or personal fashion, or rather we have not been aware of it if they have. Nevertheless, they have occurred. If this sounds like a year-end review, well, maybe the period between St. Patrick's Days is as good a period to measure, as the one between calendar years; or maybe I should stop watching parades - they always make me wonder what happened since the last one...a lot

And now, Ernest Chappelli.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, today along Fifth Avenue, I noticed a few crippled children all decked out in green; they couldn't march with the others - not a pleasant sight. It reminded me that the National Society for Crippled Children and Adults is starting its sale of Easter seals. This organization serves crippled children and adults without regard to age, creed or race. Every Easter seal you buy helps a crippled child. John Hay put it bluntly when he said: "I think that saving a little child and bringing him to his own is a durned sight better business than loafing around the throne."

Good night and good luck;

Edward R. Murrow: March 18, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

This is the News -

Remember the phrase: "All aid short of war",? / Remember the great national debate that raged in this country from the beginning of the war in 1939 until December seventh 1941?; the controversies about destroyers for bases, Lend-Lease - all part of the great debate as to whether the domination of Western Europe by a totalitarian state represented a threat to this country. / Even when Britain stood alone we couldn't reach a decision. The debate never was resolved; the Japanese at Pearl Harbor relieved us of the necessity of making a decision. Now, in peacetime, the decision has been made. If the Senate approves, as approve it will, we shall put all our chips on the table; ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ into the discard will go the tradition against foreign commitments that is as old as this nation. The argument in Congress will revolve around the size of the guns to be worn by our allies, who likewise have staked their all in this fateful contest against the Soviet Union and its satellites.

The North Atlantic ~~Pact~~ Treaty, published this morning, is very much as advertised. It reaffirms the purposes and principles of the United Nations. It denies aggressive intent. It promises that the member nations will strengthen their free institutions, try to eliminate conflict ~~from~~ in

their ~~national~~ international economic policies; will develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack; and consult together whenever the territorial integrity, political independence or security of any one of the parties is threatened. The meat of the matter is to be found in Article Five, where it is agreed that an armed attack against any member, in Europe or North America, shall be considered an attack against them all. If such an attack occurs each nation will assist the nation attacked by,— "taking forthwith individually, and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force.

There is to be a Council on which each nation shall be represented. A Defence Committee is to be established immediately. Other European nations may be invited to join by unanimous agreement. The Treaty is to last for at least twenty years, although after it has been in force for ten years it may be reviewed. It will come into force when it has been ratified by a majority of the nations involved.

Under this pact we are pledged to defend slightly more than one quarter of the world, including our own territory. This Atlantic alliance will have an area and population about equal to that of the Soviet Union and its satellites. The language of this treaty is more precise and binding than

is that of the treaty that ties us to the Latin American countries. While it reserves for Congress its constitutional right of declaring war, it means that if an attack is launched against any of our partners under this treaty, we must either go to war or welch on a promise. In commenting upon this treaty, Secretary of State Acheson was forthright. His words will be interpreted in Europe as committing this government. He points out that nobody can force us to take action. But he believes that if Western European members should sustain an attack, we should go to war. He draws a distinction between minor border incidents and major attacks, saying: "You don't use a sledge-hammer to kill flies". He points out that obligations between nations are moral, and that decent people carry out their contracts. He says that the terms of the treaty might be called into play "in the case of internal Communist uprising against one of the member nations, if it is inspired and assisted from the outside."

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No one has yet explained how Italy is to be re-armed without violating the Peace Treaty.

Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin, ~~confessing~~ stating that the United Nations has not fulfilled its purpose, told the House of Commons the "Treaty is purely defensive, has no secret clauses; no nation need have the slightest fear."

France's Foreign Minister Schumann says, "The treaty gives France an effective shield against aggression; is purely defensive; and that even if Western Europe pooled all its arms, there wouldn't be enough to stand up against possible threats."

The Prime Ministers of Belgium, Canada and the Netherlands all agree that the Treaty contributes to protection, and the preservation of peace.

Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, declined to comment.

Tonight at ten-thirty Eastern time, Secretary of State Acheson will be talking over this, and other networks. You may care to listen, because he will be talking about a great and unprecedented pivot, upon which American history will turn for decades to come.

What is happening is clear enough. Both the East and the West are doing

what they can to ~~draw~~ bunch themselves into one fist; each side is labelling that fist as purely defensive. In viewing this cleavage in Europe we may be inclined to think that nearly everybody has chosen sides, or is about to. But there is a third force, of great wealth and potential power - India, Pakistan, the countries of South-East Asia, Indonesia, the richest archipelago in the world, and the Arab countries - all hoping to stand aloof, to occupy the middle ground. It seems reasonable to expect that the forces contending in Europe will use their fists, economic, political and propaganda-wise, to drive those areas into one camp or the other. If the position is stabilised in Western Europe, we cannot but expect the competition to continue elsewhere.

The President--at Key West--told reporters today he has approved the pact. AND the speech Secretary Acheson makes tonight. The reporters were more interested in what the President thinks about recent events in Congress. Mr. Truman made it clear that--at least in public--at this time--he plans to speak softly and carry a little stick. He thinks we now have three political parties. The dixecrats are the third. He doesn't think they're good democrats. But he does think the filibuster, the rent bill, the defeat of the Wallgren nomination do not have any significance as regards his whole program. He wants his supporters to be patient, thinks "we are going to accomplish the program," feels we must give Congress more time to get straightened out.

In Washington some Diexcrats objected to what the President said. Louisiana's Senator Ellander and Representative Hebert said: "WE are the real Democrats.. the third party consists of New Dealers, former socialists, progressives or Republicans."

And Democratic Senator Sparkman of Alabama denied charges that southern Democrats are "playing politics" with some Republicans on

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~~Here in New York, Federal Judge Medina gave the jury trying the Communist leaders the usual advise.~~

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Here in New York, Federal Judge Medina told the jury about to try the eleven Communist leaders: "Be patient. Calm and peace of mind are the essence of the administration of justice. When the argument tends to stir you up, just say to yourself, 'I'm going to listen to the proof, the evidence.' Justice does not flourish amid emotional excitement, but amid calm, and serenity of mind." 54

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17

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Protest of Appointment

Murrow: March 18, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, as you know, both Britain and France have twenty-year treaties with the Soviet Union; and those treaties are not broken by the North Atlantic Treaty, but they have certainly lost any effectiveness + force - they may have had. Otto von Bismarck once said: "All treaties between great states, cease to be binding when they come into conflict with the struggle for existence."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Now, Ernest Chappell

COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and good luck.

3/21/49

This is the news:

Mr. Truman ~~The President~~ predicts he and the 81st Congress will agree on many more things than they disagree on. He told the Mayors Conference in Washington: some "pressure groups" are going to be badly disappointed when the final score for this congress is added up..particularly the "real estate lobby." And in just a minute we'll bring you a recording of what the President had to say about that.

~~The President also took time to send a message to the people of Iran over the Voice of America radio saying we want a world "Free of the fears of war, free of oppression and free of want."~~

The White House announced TODAY that because of the pressure of official duties Mr. Truman has to cancel speeches scheduled for M. I. T. (where he was to have followed Winston Churchill) and Boston College.

And in the Senate, Republican Senator Watkins of Utah revealed that the President had turned down his suggestion that the signing of the Atlantic Pact be put off for at least 60 days. Mr. Truman wrote "there undoubtedly will be ample time for full public and senatorial [redacted] consideration" of the treaty before it is finally

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approved. The pact will be signed two weeks from today. The Senate will debate it later.

The Russians have warned Finland not to get any (IDEAS) about joining the Atlantic Pact. The newspaper Pravda, of Leningrad, accused Finland of: violating her peace treaty with Russia. It says Premier Fagerholm's attitude.. the attitude of his government.. toward the Soviet Union is getting deliberately worse. This was blamed on Anglo-American imperialists who are said to want the Finns in an anti-Soviet bloc.

~~Here in New York, the Communist Daily Worker calls the pact "an international Munich, Incorporated, modeled exactly on the aggressive Hitler-Hirohito model."~~

The Russians have made a new pact of their own: an economic and cultural agreement with the North Korean regime. (sponsored by the Soviet Union) It makes no mention of military assistance.

In London, the government has banned all political parades for three months.. as a result of Communist attacks on a fascist parade last night.

And the British say they're considering a request from

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Trans-Jordan to permit British troops now in Trans-Jordan to patrol a section of the frontier with Isreal. A Tel Aviv spokesman says: The British are again fishing in troubled waters.. Isreal will consider it a "serious breach" of the cease fire agreement with Trans-Jordan if the British take over the border defense of that country. ~~On Rhodes, Israel and Lebanon have agreed to armistice terms. Syria says she is ready to start negotiating.~~

Here in New York today, the government and the defense started presenting their arguments to the jury hearing the case against the eleven Communist leaders. U. S. Attorney McGohey said he will prove: that the defendents, as members of the National Board of the Communist Party in this country, could give the signal to their followers to touch off a revolution in this country.. that the blueprint for it is the Russian Revolution of 1917.. that it must be accompanied by violence. Eugene Dennis, the party's general secretary, acting as his own counsel, told the jury the defense will prove: that the trial has a sinister purpose.. that the liberty of all Americans hinges on the outcome.. that the party does not advocate force and violence to overthrow the government.. that it is second to none in devotion to "our people and this country." Judge Medina tried several times to

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keep Dennis from bringing in the party's views on [redacted] Greece, China, [redacted] racial discrimination, lynchings and cartels. Finally the Judge [redacted] TOLD HIM! "You pay no attention to my rulings. You're going to be a terrible problem to me."

In Washington, [redacted] Judith Coplon pleaded innocent to a charge that she took secret papers from her job in the Justice Department. (She was released on ten thousand dollars bail.) Her attorney says the charge grew out of her efforts to collect material for a NOVEL. [redacted]

Ewan Clague, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, says the chances are good that there will be 60-million people employed again this year...He says: "There will be quite a recession if that [redacted] doesn't happen."

And the Senate began debating a rent control extension bill with Majority Leader Lucas saying: the President is not dissatisfied with the commitee bill. It calls for two five per cent automatic rent increases.

[redacted]

One of the biggest problems facing us today is that of housing. It has been obvious ever since the end of the war that ... indistinct .. needed bold and large scale action on housing. I have repeatedly recommended such action. In particular, we have needed a fresh start in the construction of rental housing for low income groups, in the clearance of slums and in research to reduce building costs. The cities have long favored such a program. In fact nearly everybody has favored it except the real estate lobby, which has managed to delay it year after year.

Every year of delay has increased the need for the program and the size of the job we must do. I believe that the end of this long and unnecessary struggle is in sight and that this year will see the enactment of satisfactory housing legislation. (applause)

In fact - I believe that this year will see the enactment of a great deal of legislation for the good of the people.

We cannot discuss the housing shortage without mentioning rent controls. I know that you will agree with me on the necessity of maintaining rent control in those areas where there are still serious shortages and few vacancies. (applause) That lobbyists - who have been fighting low rent housing and slum clearance - have been trying to destroy rent control. They don't want us to build new low rent houses; they don't want us to ... hold down the rents of houses that are available. But if we let them have their way, they would not only have pushed the whole cost of living up another 10-or-20%, but they would have broken up the homes of thousands of low income families.

The terrible, shocking thing that the realestate lobby - which pretends to speak for those whose business is providing houses - has become the real enemy of the American home. (applause)

During recent weeks, the real estate lobby has made a concerted effort to have rent controls turned over to the cities and localities. I've no doubt that the elected officials of city and local governments

in most large city areas - are as strongly in favor of effective rent control as I am. They know that their problems of over-crowding, relief to the needy, crime and juvenile delinquency would be greatly increased if rent controls were removed now. The point is however, that most cities have neither the legal authority nor the financial resources to carry out a successful program of rent controls.

The real estate lobby knows this perfectly well. It wants us to turn rent control over to local authorities, not in order to strengthen local authority, but in order to destroy rent controls.

The President had something to tell the Mayor's conference about rent controls--but first he talked of the housing problem. We recorded a a portion of what he had to say. Here it is:

(ends: In fact --I believe that this year will see the enactment of a great deal of legislation for the good of the people.)

Here the President spoke in general terms about the way he and the Congress are working together for the good of the country. Then he spoke about rent controls:

(ends) It wants us to turn rent control over to local authorities, not in order to stregthen local authority, but in order to d stroy rent controls.)

The National Association of Real Estate Boards has no comment..says it won't have any.

Edward R. Murrow: March 21, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

These six hundred Mayors meeting in Washington today received some rather conflicting advice from two eminent Americans - General Eisenhower, Acting Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told them to hold on to their local authority; not to surrender it to the federal government; warned that they would undermine the concept of American Democracy if they depend too much upon Washington to solve their problems. He said, "to the extent to which we pass on our responsibilities, we surrender our authority."

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch thought the Mayors were meeting in the right place, because, he said: "the answers to your problems do not lie in your hands, nor even in your home communities, but in Washington. The overhanging threat of another war penetrates everywhere. Until we make up our minds what to do about this threat of war it is impossible for mayors, governors or private individuals to know what to do." Mr. Baruch took note of the confusing testimony about the state of our economy. He said: "A lot of it sounds a good deal like the operation of a convertible coupe - press a button, and up goes the top to shield off the rain; press another button and the top comes down to give us the advantage of the sun." Bernard Baruch doesn't think that much can come of such economics. The crux of

our problem is that there is no peace, no planning, no decision about raising or lowering taxes; nothing can have meaning except as it is related to our peace strategy - a strategy which we still lack" said Mr. Baruch. He thinks that the essence of true planning is thinking in advance of acting, and right now he doesn't know of any single place where all the problems confronting this country are weighed as a whole by persons who have time to think. It was a mistake to lower taxes, and it is futile to talk of free enterprise with the threat of war overhanging, for free enterprise needs peace to function.

Mr. Baruch said: "The planners can draw wondrous charts, but until some port is fixed as our destination we will continue drifting; we will have motion without direction." Mr. Baruch thinks that if we employ half the sense given us we will get through all right. One of the main troubles is the determination of nations to have the peace cast in their own image. He is convinced that the mayors and the governors ought to play it safe and cautious, until the country as a whole decides where it's going; for he said to the mayors: "Whatever your cities can postpone should be postponed until the over-all decisions are made, you should hold some of your strength in reserve." Mr. Baruch's contention that there is no single place where

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Now here is our harbinger of Spring=
Proceed Harbinger—

Well Ernest, Mr. Baruch gave those attending the Mayor's Conference much to think about. And his advice that we take a little more care in organizing our thoughts and our plans brings to mind these words by the Chinese philosopher Mencius:"Let men decide firmly what they will not do. They will then be free to do vigorously what they ought to do." But a man of action of a later generation - Henry Ford - once observed that the problem wasn't so simple. "Thinking, he said, is the hardest work there is - which is the probable reason so few engage in it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Mr. Truman predicts: he and the 81st Congress will agree on many more things than they disagree on. He told the Mayors Conference in Washington: some "pressure groups" are going to be badly disappointed when the final score for this Congress is added up...particularly the "real estate lobby". And in just a minute we'll bring you a recording of what the President had to say about that.

The White House announced today that because of the pressure of official duties Mr. Truman has to cancel speeches scheduled for M.I.T. (Where he was to have followed Winston Churchill) and Boston College.

And in the Senate, Republican Senator Watkins of Utah revealed that the President had turned down his suggestion that the signing of the Atlantic Pact be put off for at least 60 days. Mr. Truman wrote "there undoubtedly will be ample time for full public and senatorial consideration" of the treaty before it is finally approved. The pact will be signed two weeks from today. The Senate will debate it later.

The Russians have warned Finland not to get any ideas about joining the Atlantic Pact. The newspaper Pravda, of Leningrad, accused Finland of: violating her peace treaty with Russia. It says Premier Fagerholm's attitude...the attitude of his government...toward the Soviet Union is getting deliberately worse. This was blamed on Anglo-American imperialists who are said to want the Finns in an anti-Soviet bloc.

The Russians have made a new pact of their own: an economic and cultural agreement with the North Korean regime..(sponsored by the Soviet Union). It makes no mention of military assistance.

In London, the government has barred all political parades for three months...as a result of Communist attacks on a fascist parade last night.

And the British say they're considering a request from Trans-Jordan to permit British troops now in Trans-Jordan to patrol a section of the frontier with Israel. A Tel Aviv spokesman says: the British are again fishing in troubled waters...Israel will consider it a "serious breach" of the cease fire agreement with Trans-Jordan, if the British take over the border defense of that country.

Here in New York today, the government and the defense started presenting their arguments to the jury hearing the case against the eleven Communist leaders. U.S. Attorney McCohey said he will prove: that the defendents, as members of the National Board of the Communist Party in this country, could give the signal to their followers to touch off a revolution in this country.. that the blueprint for it is the Russian Revolution of 1917...that it must be accompanied by violence. Eugene Dennis, the party's general Secretary, acting as his own counsel, told the jury the defense will prove: that the trial has a sinister purpose...that the liberty of all Americans hinges on the outcome...that the party does not advocate force and violence to overthrow the government...that it is second to none in devotion to "our people and this country". Judge Medina tried several times to keep Dennis from bringing in the party's views on Greece, China, racial discrimination, lynchings and cartels. Finally the Judge told him: "You pay no attention to my rulings. You're going to be a terrible problem to me."

In Washington, Judith Coplon pleaded innocent to a charge that she took secret papers from her job in the Justice Department. (She was released on ten thousand dollars bail). Her attorney says the charge grew out of her efforts to collect material for a novel.

Ewan Clague, head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, says the chances are good that there will be 60-million people employed again this year...he says: "There will be quite a recession if that doesn't happen."

And the Senate began debating a rent control extension bill with Majority Leader Lucas saying: the President is not dissatisfied with the committee bill. It calls for two five per cent automatic rent increases.

The President had something to tell the Mayor's conference about rent controls--but first he talked of the housing problem. We recorded a portion of what he had to say. Here it is:

TRUMAN: One of the biggest problems facing us today is that of housing. It has been obvious ever since the end of the war that.....needed bold and large scale action on housing. I have repeatedly recommended such action. In particular, we have needed a fresh start in the construction of rental housing for low income groups, in the clearance of slums and in research to reduce building costs. The cities have long favored such a program. In fact nearly everybody has favored it except the real estate lobby, which has managed to delay it year after year.

Every year of delay has increased the need for the program and the size of the job we must do. I believe that the end of this long and unnecessary struggle is in sight and that this year will see the enactment of satisfactory housing legislation. (applause)

In fact, I believe that this year will see the enactment of a great deal of legislation for the good of the people.

MURROW: Here the President spoke in general terms about the way he and the Congress are work

king together for the good of the country. Then he spoke about rent controls:

TRUMAN: We cannot discuss the housing shortage without mentioning rent controls. I know that you will agree with me on the necessity of maintaining rent control in those areas where there are still serious shortages and few vacancies. (applause) That lobbyists - who have been fighting low rent housing and slum clearance - have been trying to destroy rent control. They don't want us to build new low rent houses; they don't want us to hold down the rents of houses that are available. But if we let them have their way, they would not only have pushed the whole cost of living up another 10 or 20 per cent, but they would have broken up the homes of thousands of low income families.

The terrible, shocking thing that the real estate lobby - which pretends to speak for those whose business is providing houses - has become the real enemy of the American home. (applause).

During recent weeks, the real estate lobby has made a concerted effort to have rent controls turned over to the cities and localities. I've no doubt that the elected officials of city and local governments in most large city areas - are as strongly in favor of effective rent control as I am. They know that their problems of over-crowding, relief to the needy, crime and juvenile delinquency would be greatly increased if rent controls were removed now. The point is, however, that most cities have neither the legal authority nor the financial resources to carry out a successful program of rent controls.

The real estate lobby knows this perfectly well. It wants us to turn rent control over to local authorities, not in order to strengthen local authority, but in order to destroy rent controls.

MURROW: The National Association of Real Estate Boards has no comment...they says it won't have any.

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Now, here is our harbinger of spring -- proceed, harbinger.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, Mr. Baruch gave those attending the Mayor's Conference much to think about. And his advice that we take a little more care in organizing our thoughts, and our plans, brings to mind these words by the Chinese philosopher Mencius: "Let men decide firmly what they will not do. They will then be free to do vigorously what they ought to do." But a man of action of a later generation - Henry Ford - once observed that the problem wasn't so simple. "Thinking" he said, "is the hardest work there is - which is the probable reason so few engage in it."

Good night and good luck!

3/22/49

This is the news:

Senator Vandenbergh today offered the nation his "best bet"--to keep the cold war from getting hot. Its the North Atlantic pact. The veteran Michigan senator who--before 1943--frequently cast his eloquence and his votes on the side of the Republican isolationist bloc, today was almost fervid as he explained his views to the mayors conference in Washington. / He's reserving opinion on the Administration plan to send military aid to western Europe. But on the pact he has no doubts.. thinks its the most important step in our foreign policy since the Monroe Doctrine. In the past we have brought you some criticisms of the pact. Tonight--by recording--we give you the highlight of Senator Vandenbergh's argument:

> (end: need spend one ~~sleep~~ sleep less night over any sort of menace from this pact unless it is plotting armed aggression against neighbors whose only aspiration is peace with justice and honor in a free world.)

Senator Vandenbergh had something else to say: The pact carries no automatic committment to war.. we reserve the option to decide exactly what ~~contribution~~ action we shall ~~make~~ take against any attack by an aggressor. There are many courses short of war.

But in Copenhagen today, Denmark's foreign Minister Rasmussen

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had a slightly stronger argument for his Parliament. He said:"If an armed attack occured on one of the pact's member countries, it could have only one answer--the United States would go to war." He reminded his Parliament that Congress first would have to approve.

The Senate is working on the rent control bill. The Administration won a round when it defeated an amendment which would prevent putting controls back on any houses from which they had been removed. But the Administration lost a round when the Senate approved a plan to let cities and towns remove controls with the approval of state governors. The vote, splitting party lines, was 45- to 35. [redacted]

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Yesterday the President accused the real estate lobby of trying to turn rent controls over to municipalities in order to destroy rent controls. Tonight, T. H. Maenner, the president of the National Association of Real [redacted] Estate Boards, said:"American families want their own homes, obtained without political favor, and used without political domineering."

The Senate tonight confirmed Dr. James Boyd of Colorado as director of the Bureau of Mines. The vote was 50 to 11. Dr. Boyd's nomination was one of the reasons John L. Lewis advanced for calling coal miners out of the pits for two weeks.

The House--with only three negative votes--has approved a bill authorizing a 70-group air force. The bill does not appropriate the money for it.

~~And a House committee was told by the army's personnel chief that there will be no inductions under the draft law [illegible] which expires in June of next year. Army headquarters issued a statement saying that's the personnel chief's "personal opinion."~~

The Senate Foreign Relations committee heard from Major-General David Barr, the head of our military advisory board in China. He's reported to have told the Senators that Chinese Communists can take over all of China whenever they want to. Chairman Connaly hints the committee will recommend no new funds for China this year.

~~Israel's Foreign Minister Sharett told Secretary of State Acheson today, if British troops take over patrolling of the Israel-Trans Jordan border it will vioate the truce..wreck the peace talks.~~

~~The [illegible] reported to members of the United Nations [illegible] Council.~~

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The Atomic Energy Commission has chosen a 400-thousand-acre site near Pocatello, Idaho, as the best place for a new 500-million dollar atomic power reactor plant.

Dr. David Bradley, an atomic medical scientist, says the delusion that we have a monopoly of atomic knowledge is one of our greatest dangers. He believes Russia has the information and may be making atomic weapons.

Here in New York, attorneys for the Communist leaders asked Judge Medina to declare a mistrial because of the way he scratched his head, pulled his ear, smiled, AND moved his face [redacted] while they were making statements to the jury. The Judge said: "IF you think I'm going to sit here like a bump on a log during this trial, you're mistaken."

~~The American Woolen Company, world's largest manufacturer of wool fabrics, says the orders it has booked during the first ten weeks of this year are less than a sixth of the volume a year ago.~~

~~Dun and Bradstreet reports 610 businesses went bankrupt last week. Highest number for any week in seven years.~~

Dun and Bradstreet reports that 210 businesses went bankrupt last week..the highest number for a single week in seven years.

And the army in Frankfurt says its now getting modern anti-aircraft [redacted] equipment, including radar-directed guns. They can be used as anti-tank guns.

Edward R. Murrow: March 22, 1949. 1 7.45 p.m.

"Those behind cried 'Forward', and those in front cried 'Back'."

The House of Representatives today demonstrated that members will vote one way when they can do it anonymously, and another way when each individual vote is recorded. The argument was over a ninety-dollar-a-month pension of both world wars when they reach the age of 60. It was Bill for veterans, ~~introduced by Representative Rankin.~~ A motion was made that would have cut the life out of the Bill; ~~there was a division; the members stood up to be counted, but their names were not recorded.~~ Then there was a teller vote, where the members march up the aisle to be counted, but their names aren't recorded. The result, 163 to 154 against the Bill - in effect killing it. The House was in an uproar. Speaker Sam Rayburn ascended the rostrum. There was a motion to re-commit the Bill - send it back to the Veterans' Committee which had only studied it for a few minutes; and that would have meant the Bill was dead. But this time the members were on the record; some of them lost their courage, were afraid of a vote that would be called a vote against the veterans. This time the vote, on the record, was 233 for the Bill, 187 against.

Only one conclusion is possible: when voting anonymously, where no record is kept of how each member votes, the House voted its conviction; but when voting openly it voted its fears - fears of losing votes at the

next Election. The Bill is now assured of passage through the House in some form or another. And those members who voted one way in secret, and another way on the record, are in no danger of being accused of being statesmen. They had the courage of their convictions, but they didn't have the courage to record those convictions publicly. Of course, maybe they honestly changed their minds between the two votes; but if so it was a wondrous mass conversion.

Harsh words in the sunshine: the scene, the Ball Park at Clearwater, Florida; an exhibition game between the Philadelphia Phillies and the Boston Red Sox. The Red Sox turned up minus most of their stars, including Ted Williams and ~~Don~~ Dom Di Maggio. Bob Carpenter, the young president of the Phillies, was considerably put out; in fact, he was more put out than that. He took himself over to the Boston dug-out and wanted to know "how come?" Joe McCarthy, the Red Sox manager, said nobody was going to dictate to him; the language was the sort that's been heard around baseball dug-outs before; and finally McCarthy invited Carpenter to take himself hence, to a place that is generally regarded as deeper, hotter and more unhealthy than a dug-out; whereupon the Phillies announced over the loudspeaker: "Due to the fact that the mighty Red Sox, led by their great manager, Joe McCarthy, had not brought their stars, the Phillies ~~would~~ will gladly refund the admission price to anyone wishing it."

The reports agree that only two people asked for their money back. They voted for the game rather than the big names. I suppose there ought to be some conclusion to be drawn from this, but that will have to be left to the economists or the anthropologists.

The British seem determined to defend their reputation for understatement, even in the field of sport. Today the following letter appeared in The Times

of London: "Sir: some years back a friend of mine, P.H. Morton a famous bowler of the eighteen eighties, was playing on one of the Bournemouth golf courses, and holed out in one. A Member standing at the tee said: 'How did you do that?' Morton replied: 'Like this', and put another ball down and drove off, again holing in one. This, I believe, is a record." Well It'll do till a really good golfer comes along!

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30

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

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7:45 - 8:00

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TAPE: "We are signing no blank check. But I ask you also to understand that we are signing no more "scrap of paper". This pact will mean what it says or it is devoid of war-preventitive authority. It means that if another armed aggressor threatens any or all of us with world war three--God save the mark!--all of us will forthwith unite to stop the aggression before it becomes universal, and to defeat it before it becomes a universal conquest. All of us must tak pledge in good faith or it were better that we do not take it at all.

"Let me be specific so far as we are concerned. The neutrality act of 1939 told Hitler that the United States would keep out of any such conflict; would keep our vessels out of belligerent ports; would refuse credits to warring nations. The North Atlantic Pact--wholly to the contrary--will tell any aggressor in 1949 that from the very moment he launches his conquest in this area he will face whatever United opposition, including that of the United States, is necessary to beat him to his knees.

"I re-assert that this is the greatest war deterrent ever devised. No itching conqueror will lightly view such odds. Yet no other nation on the face of this earth needs spend one sleepless night over any sort of menace from this Pact unless it is plotting armed aggression against neighbors whose only aspiration is peace with justice and honor in a free world of free me

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COMMERCIAL

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3/23/49

This is the news:

The House has not passed a veterans pension bill. That's news because leaders of both parties were certain the House would act today..after last night's off-the-record decision to kill the bill, and an on-the-record vote to go ahead with it. Administration leaders TODAY evidently decided to tack on so many [redacted] amendments that IT WOULD BE UNWORKABLE -- THEN SEND IT [redacted] back to committee..perhaps to be pigeonholed. So, the House voted: to cut the proposed 90-dollar a month pension to 72 dollars. Then to base the sum on a length of service sliding scale, that COULD [redacted], for some veterans reach 182-dollars a month. Then the House voted to give money only to needy veterans..those whose income is under A MAXIMUM OF three thousand dollars a year. By nightfall, the Bill's sponsor, Representative Rankin, called for adjournment. [redacted]

The Senate is still debating a rent-control bill. It turned down an amendment sponsored by Senators Cain [redacted] AND Bricker to deprive the housing expediter of the right to protect tennants from

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evictions. Another proposal, by the same Senators--to limit the law to six months--was also defeated. So was a proposal, by Senator Magnuson, a Democrat from Washington state, to extend the law for two years. That's what the Administration originally wanted. That Proposal ~~It~~ got only ten votes today..

Those 600-odd mayors who have been meeting in Washington voted today against any "home rule" on rent controls. This [redacted]l ~~idea~~ is included in a bill passed by the House,. Its tentatively in the Senate bill. But the Mayors say municipalities and states CANNOT [redacted] effectively administer rent controls.

The House Ways and Means Committee has completed its hearings on the president's request for federal aid to the states to help all needy persons. Administration supporters say the plan "is as good as dead"..might never come out of the committee.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed Louis A Johnson to be secretary of National Defense.

Senator Bricker, the Ohio Republican, wants the facts on a loyalty check made on Dr. Frank Graham..who has been named by North Carolina's Governor Kerr to replace the late Senator Broughton.

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Senator Hooey of North Carolina told the Senate Dr. Graham is "a great American.. careless in permitting his name to be used by some organizations but "as loyal as any man who walks this earth."

~~Interior Secretary Krug says California's Democratic Senator Downey is behind a "completely phoney" move to keep Reclamation Commissioner Michael Straus out of the department. Mr. Krug says the Senator is fighting the nomination--by means of a loyalty issue--as part of his battle to give federal lands to large land owners in California. The Secretary says he's certain Mr. Straus is a loyal citizen.~~

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today: our interest in western Europe does not make us any less interested in the Middle East.. we want no misinterpretation of that.. Russia's charge that we're building bases in Iran is "a malicious misrepresentation" ..we are trying to help the Greek people preserve their independence and solidarity.

Some delegates to that peace conference to be held here in New York arrived today from behind the iron curtain. And some patriotic, civic and veterans groups say they're going to picket the hotel where

the conference is to be held. Chairman Wood of the Unamerican activities committee says more than half of the 500 sponsors of the conference are associated with Communist-front groups.

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Edward R. Murrow: March 23, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

There arrived on these shores today a most distinguished visitor, full of years and honors. Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill was born in a Palace, surrounded by a vast estate. President Grant was in the White House. Custer was an unknown Colonel of Cavalry. Britain ruled the seas, and about a quarter of the habitable world. Queen Victoria's reign was not to end for another twenty-seven years. It was, on the whole, a stable, peaceful, conservative world in which thrones seemed secure, economic, social and political institutions safe from change.

Winston Churchill, like the rest of us, remains the prisoner of his experience - a youth and adolescence spent in aristocratic surroundings, tinged with the reflected glory of his illustrious ancestor Marlborough. A poor student, fascinated by the English language, equally fascinated by the profession of arms. He has seen active duty on four continents, and is the only living statesman to have participated in a cavalry charge with sabres. Mr. Churchill is in many ways the most remarkable man to cross the stage of history during our generation. He is essentially a man of action — it has been in the tense and turbulent days of conflict that his countrymen have placed their destiny in his hands. He has, I suspect, always had difficulty in regarding himself as a civilian. Once during the war an American

General began a comment to Mr. Churchill and others by saying: "Of course, you civilians...."; he did not progress beyond that point because the Prime Minister interrupted him to say: "Sir, I was engaged in mortal combat when you were puling and puking in your blanket."

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Mr. Churchill has changed his mind about very few things in the last fifty years; he has not always been right, particularly in his assessment of British public opinion. During the war he would occasionally, in a contemplative mood, discuss the possibility of laying down the heavy burdens

of office when the war had been won - retiring to write and to paint - but when the time came he couldn't do it. He is incapable of quitting. # In the General Election in 1945 the British people gave him their respect, admiration and affection - and voted him and his government out of power. He and his fellow Conservatives had failed to comprehend what six years of war had done to the British people - failed to appreciate that they did not want to go back; that the sacrifices imposed by war had created an appetite for a greater equality + security than had existed before.

As a wartime leader Mr. Churchill was indomitable and inflexible. The British electorate concluded that in the changed conditions of peace he would be equally inflexible, and so they voted him out of power. He still hopes to return.

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Today when Laski was asked whether he thought Churchill would continue to lead the Conservative Party he replied: "Yes, he will; he will never give up. If he were drowning he would come up for the third time and say: 'I will still win'." —— Rep. - next year -

Now - our Researching Gourmet - E.C. -

Murrow: March 23, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Liberal - 1906

Well Ernest, these words were written by Mr. Churchill about Lord Morley, but they might have been written about Mr. Churchill: "Such men are not found today. Certainly they are not found in British politics. The tidal wave of democracy and the volcanic explosion of the war have swept the shores bare.... The old world of culture and quality...was doomed; but it did not lack its standard-bearer."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The House has not passed a veterans pension bill. That's news because leaders of both parties were certain the House would act today...after last night's off-the-record decision to kill the bill, and an on-the-record vote to go ahead with it. Administration leaders today evidently decided to tack on so many amendments that it would be unworkable — then sent it back to committee...perhaps to be pigeonholed. So, the House voted: to cut the proposed 90-dollar a month pension to 72 dollars. Then to base the sum on a length of service sliding scale, that could for some veterans reach 182 dollars a month. Then the House voted to give money only to needy veterans... those whose income is under a maximum of three thousand dollars a year. By nightfall, the Bill's sponsor, Representative Rankin, called for adjournment.

The Senate is still debating a rent control bill. It turned down an amendment sponsored by Senators Cain and Bricker to deprive the housing expediter of the right to protect tenants from evictions. Another proposal, by the same Senators — to limit the law to six months — was also defeated. So was a proposal, by Senator Magnuson, a Democrat from Washington state, to extend the law for two years. That's what the Administration originally wanted. That proposal got only ten votes today...

Those 600-odd Mayors who have been meeting in Washington voted today against any "home rule" on rent controls. This is included in a bill passed by the House. It's tentatively in the Senate bill. But the Mayors say municipalities and states cannot effectively administer rent controls.

The House Ways and Means Committee has completed its hearings on the President's request for federal aid to the states to help all needy persons. Administration supporters say the plan "is as good as dead"...might never come out of the committee.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed Louis A. Johnson to be Secretary of National Defense.

Senator Bricker, the Ohio Republican, wants the facts on a loyalty check made on Dr. Frank Graham...who has been named by North Carolina's Governor Kerr to replace the late Senator Broughton.

Senator Hoey of North Carolina told the Senate Dr. Graham is "a great American...cure-

less in permitting his name to be used by some organizations but "as loyal as any man who walks this earth."

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today: our interest in western Europe does not make us any less interested in the Middle East.. we want no misinterpretation of that... Russia's charge that we're building bases in Iran is "a malicious misrepresentation;"...we are trying to help the Greek people preserve their independence and solidarity.

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E. R. MURROW - 3/23/49 EXCERPT

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Now, our researching gourmet, Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Ernest, these words were written by Mr. Churchill about Lord Morley, but they might have been written about Mr. Churchill: "Such men are not found today. Certainly they are not found in British politics. The tidal wave of democracy and the volcanic explosion of the war have swept the shores bare....The old world of culture and quality...was doomed; but it did not lack its standard-bearer."

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3/24/49

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NOT QUITE

~~The present index figure is [redacted] one per cent higher than it was a year ago. Its 27 per cent higher than in June of 1946 when most price controls ended.~~ The chief reason for the last month's drop was food prices. ~~They went down two and a half per cent from the middle of January to the middle of February.~~

The House of Representatives did some more rather frantic voting today, ended up by sending the big veterans pension bill back to committee, "form further study." The final vote to do this was 208 to 207..a one vote margin..the closest decision in the House

since 1941 when one vote was the margin on a bill to continue the draft. Chairman Rankin now says he doesn't expect the veterans bill to come out of his committee during this session..says it's dead for the time being.

The President is very happy about all this. He told reporters it's a "forward looking action." Mr. Truman refused to comment on other items in his legislative program. But he had something to say about some of his friends: He is still backing Mon Wallgren to be chairman of the National Security Resources Board..despite the fact a Senate committee has shelved the appointment. Mr. Truman says he has never been known to back down on people he appoints to office. He thinks the appointment of Frank Graham to be senator from North Carolina is wonderful.. a great american.. a wonderful citizen. He hopes he can convince General Smith to return to Moscow as ambassador. And then the President announced he is cancelling two New York speaking engagements for April. ~~He was to have addressed a meeting honoring President Weizzman of Israel. He was to have helped dedicate the cornerstone of the United Nations headquarters. The U.N. has postponed that affair until the President can manage attend.~~ Reporters

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2

Less than an hour ago the Moscow radio announced another shift in the Russian top command. This time its Marshal Bulganin, the minister for armed forces. He goes out of that job. But he remains a vice chairman of the council of ministers.. a vice premier. The Bulganin spot goes to his former deputy, Marshal Vassilevsky. The general pattern of tonight's shift follows those in which Foreign Minister Molotov.. and Trade Minister Mikoyan were replaced by their deputies.. PRESUMABLY relieved of administrative duties..but still retained their seats on the Council of Ministers.

Edward R. Murrow: March 24, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Sorting out the day's news, the Press Association copy, the cables, newspaper clips, notes on personal and telephone conversations - we generally find by the end of the day, that the pile labelled "Communism" or "Communists" is higher than the others. This has been true for the past several months, and there is no reason to expect it to change. The Communists here and abroad aren't going to go away quietly, evaporate, and leave us alone. This contest, this continuing conflict, is the central theme in this unfinished and rather raucous symphony through which we are living. Leafing through the file on Communism and Communists for today we find more controversy about the so-called "Peace Conference" here in New York this week-end; more resignations from the Committee; more hotels and meeting places refusing their facilities; preparation for picket lines; arrangements for a counter-meeting; an invitation from the National Association of Manufacturers to the Russian Delegation, to visit American factories and see American workers at work - the Russians could pick their own itinerary and the Association would pay the bill.

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proletariat untrammelled by law and based on violence." U.S. Attorney McGhoey read from the Party organization manual, that the objective of the American Communist Party is "to establish a Soviet in this country, through a revolution in which Party members must sacrifice their lives". Every Party member must be a professional revolutionist. From yet another book Mr. McGhoey read that the revolution cannot be won "unless the armed forces or part of them join the workers." Mr. Louis Budenz alleged these publications were given him by Jacob Statchel, one of the defendants, as basic guidance in Party policy. Mr. Budenz, who used to be managing editor of the Communist "Daily Worker", also remembered a letter he had received from a Worker correspondent, who was covering the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. This correspondent said that Mr. Manuilsky, the Ukrainian delegate, was angry with the American Communists for not criticizing American officials more severely.

And today the State Department fired another propaganda barrel at the Soviet Union, saying that the Moscow Government fears a free interchange of ideas with the rest of the world, because after thirty years of Communism they haven't provided the Soviet people with a living standard anywhere near as high as that in the United States. Russia has repeatedly ~~refused~~

refused suggestions for cultural, scientific and technical exchanges, because she fears comparison between conditions in the two countries. The State Department concludes that if such exchanges were possible, information about the prosperity and freedom of the world outside the U.S.S.R. would leak in, information about actual conditions within the Soviet Union would leak out. Seepage in either direction would weaken the Soviet Government.

Today the House Committee on Un-American Activities released a pamphlet called "Spotlight on Spies". It quotes F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover as saying there are seventy-four thousand Communist Party members in the United States. The Committee concludes that at a time of national crisis we would have nearly eight hundred and twenty-five thousand persons who were either spies, traitors or saboteurs, working against us from within. This interesting figure is based upon an acceptance of the Communist thesis, that for every Party member, there are ten others ready and willing to do the Party's work. The pamphlet states that there is an elaborate network of Russian agents, as well as Americans, who are selling us down the river. It names no names, but asserts that some of the spy rings contain scientists, lawyers, professors, writers, government workers, and even successful business men "who have been filled with Communist poison". The Committee thinks we

ought to have new laws to protect us against Russian spies and American Communists, but it doesn't say what kind of laws.

Almost any day it would be a simple matter to fill a couple of hours of broadcasting out of that pile of material labelled "Communists" and"Communism". It's my personal opinion that this constant barrage of charge and counter-charge - the increased use of the language of violence - may place us in some considerable danger. We may be inclined to concern ourselves so much with what we are against that we neglect what we are for. We could develop a disposition to accept uncritically, without due examination, proposals that are labelled anti-Communist but which contain other provisions which would merit debate and scrutiny in less hysterical times. We could come to confuse the right of dissent with disloyalty. We could concentrate so exclusively upon defensive measures in this war of ideas that we might forget that Communism progresses only in a body politic that is unhealthy. I think it was Heywood Broun who once said that "No body politic is healthy until it begins to itch". We have what might be described as a mild and justifiable rash of concern about our domestic Communists; that is undoubtedly a sign of health, so long as it doesn't turn into a fever in which we might do ourselves

more harm than the Communists are capable of perpetrating.

Now Earnest Chapell - ~~with~~ Looks back to bygone days x

Murrow: March 24, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

Well Ernest, these words from Philip Brookes would seem to be relevant: "The man who goes through life with an uncertain doctrine, not knowing what he believes - what a poor powerless creature he is. He goes around through the world as a man goes down through the street with a poor wounded arm - forever dodging people he meets for fear they may touch him."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Commies

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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gestions for cultural, scientific and technical exchanges, because she fears comparison between conditions in the two countries. The State Department concludes that if such exchanges were possible, information about the prosperity and freedom of the world outside the U.S.S.R. would leak in, information about actual conditions within the Soviet Union would lead out. Seepage in either direction would weaken the Soviet Government.

Today the House Committee on Un-American Activities released a pamphlet called "Spotlight on Spies". It quotes FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover as saying there are seventy-four thousand Communist Party members in the United States. The Committee concludes that at a time of national crisis we would have nearly eight hundred and twenty-five thousand persons who were either spies, traitors or saboteurs, working against us from within. This interesting figure is based upon an acceptance of the Communist thesis, that for every Party member, there are ten others ready and willing to do the Party's work. The pamphlet states that there is an elaborate network of Russian agents, as well as Americans, who are selling us down the river. It names no names, but asserts that some of the spy rings contain scientists, lawyers, professors, writiers, government workers, and even successful business men "who have been filled with Communist poison". The Committee thinks we ought to have new laws to protect us against Russian spies and American Communists, but it doesn't say what kindof laws.

Almost any day it would be a simple matter to fill a couple of hours of broadcasting out of that pile of material labelled "Communists" and "Communism". It's my personal opinion that this constant barrage of charge and counter-charge — the increased use of the language of violence —may place us in some considerable danger. We may be inclined to concern ourselves so much with what we are against that we neglect what we are for. We could develop a disposition to accept uncritically, without due examination, proposals that are labelled anti-Communist but which contain other provisions which would merit debate and scrutiny in less hysterical times. We could come to confuse the right of dissent with disloyalty. We could concentrate so exclusively upon defensive measures in this war of ideas that we might forget that Communism progresses only in a body politic that is unhealthy. I think it was Heywood Broun who once said that "nobody politic is healthy until it begins to itch". We have what might be described as a mild and justifiable rash of concern about our domestic Communists; that is undoubtedly a sign of health, so long as it doesn't turn into a fever in which we might do ourselves more harm than the

Communists are capable of perpetrating.

Now Ernest Chappell looks back to bygone days.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Ernest, these words from Philip Brookes would seem to be relevant: "The man who goes through life with an uncertain doctrine, not knowing what he believes--what a poor powerless creature he is. He goes around throught the world as a man goes down through the street with a poor wounded arm--forever dodging people he meets for fear they may touch him."

Good night and good luck.

3/25/99

This is the news:

The President has lost the services of three of his advisors.. one, temporarily.

Admiral Leahy--at 73--has retired as chief of staff to the president. /His position will not be filled "at present." He is writing his memoires.

General Bedell Smith has resigned as ambassador to Moscow after a three-year hitch. /The President accepted with great reluctance. No new ambassador was named today. The general returns to a field command..possibly the First Army at Governor's Island, here in New York.

General Eisenhower is ill..suffering since Monday from a severe stomach ailment. He'll leave his Washington hotel room in a few days for a complete rest..before he can return to his posts as temporary chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.. chief military advisor to the president and the secretary of defense.

Last night--after the House of Representatives voted to send a veterans pension bill back to committee...Chairman Rankin said: "That kills this legislation for this congress." Today he changed his mind, offered a new pension bill. It would provide 72-dollars a month to all 65-YEAR-OLD veterans of the first world war.. WHO HAVE [redacted] incomes not more than 2-thousand a year if they're single..not more than 3-thousand if married. Rankin says he's doing this at the request of "one great veterans organization."

Representatives of both the House and Senate are trying to agree on a rent-control bill combining the best features of the bills passed by each house. Today they agreed to let cities, towns and villages end rent controls. (whenever a state governor approves.) State legislatures could end controls merely by agreeing they [redacted] are not needed any more. [redacted] No decision yet on the Senate's provision for rent increases up to ten per cent.

Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana wants to cut the Marshal plan funds almost in half.. by two and a half billion. He told his colleagues:"Relief has ended.. recovery is complete..but the financing lingers on." Senator Donnell, Missouri Republican, says the Atlantic pact is being regarded by European leaders as a moral--if not automatic --committment for us to go to war if any member nation is attacked.

Denmark has agreed to sign..at the CEREMONY a week from Monday.

Eight months ago the President set up a Fair Employment Board. Today the board ordered all government agencies to end racial and religious discrimination in federal jobs immediately.

Here in New York, Louis Budenz, the former Communist, told a jury trying eleven Communist leaders that Gerhart Eisler was the representative in this country of the Communist International. Eisler says that's not true.

And a good stone's throw from our newsroom..in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel.. delegates to the so-called peace conference

are now gathering for their opening dinner. My colleague Larry LeSeur has been keeping an eye on things inside and outside the hotel. He's there now. What's going on, Larry?

(return cue:

Waldorf still standing tomorrow

The Moscow Radio says the State Department and American newspapers are "intimidating" delegates to the conference.

In Washington, Axis Sally has been sentenced to ten to 30 years in prison for treason. ..and fined ten thousand dollars. She says she doesn't understand how the jury convicted her. The case will be appealed.

The government says unemployment increased again last week..but at a slower pace than at any time in the past four months.

The Labor Department's wholesale price index has dropped a fraction of a per cent.

Edward R. Murrow: March 25, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today the Russian people heard, in a single sentence announcement, that there is a new Chief of the Soviet Armed Forces. This makes almost a clean sweep of the Russian High Command in the diplomatic, military, economic and industrial control of the country. Only one member of the all-powerful Polit Bureau continues to head a department, and that is the Minister for Light Industries. The Russian Government has not issued a single line in explanation of these changes, and it has ignored all speculation in foreign capitals as to the significance of the moves. The new Minister of the Armed Forces is Marshal Vasilevsky. He is a brilliant strategist, much decorated, a soldier's soldier. Marshal Bulganin, whom he replaces, retains his position as a deputy Prime Minister.

The pattern in each change has been the same; the deputy moves up to the number one spot, thus freeing men like Molotov, Mikoyan and Bulganin of direct administrative duties. All of the men retain their positions of power in the Russian hierarchy; all are close personal friends of Marshal Stalin. The outside world knows little about them; and with the exception of Molotov, none of them ~~have~~ HAS had much experience of the world outside the Soviet Union. Several plausible explanations for this wholesale shuffle have been advanced. It seems to me that there is one explanation which

fits such meagre facts as we possess. In the first place, there is nothing to indicate that these changes were produced by internal friction, jealousies or dissension amongst the twelve men who rule Russia,no indication that this reflects a quarrel over the succession to Marshal Stalin. Each man relieved of departmental duties retains his previous position of power; but he should now have more freedom of maneuver, more time to plan and to think. These men are running a massive and complex piece of political machinery. They must concern themselves not only with the Soviet Union but with the affairs of the satellite nations, with the Communist Parties of Western Europe, and with agents scattered all over the world. They are engaged, as we are, in increasing and strengthening the war-making potential of their country. They face the problem of co-ordinating industrial output, the military planning, trade policies, the propaganda program for all of Eastern Europe and possibly of much of Asia. It is a formidable undertaking, and demands co-operative planning of great complexity. They must deal in some fashion with Yugoslavia. They must keep the Poles and the Czechs, the Hungarians and the Rumanians in line, while at the same time extending their influence in China.

They must try to synthesize military, economic and political plans in this whole vast area; while at the same time planning and promoting the expansion of that area.

Consider for a moment this most recent change: Marshal Bulganin, who only last month issued an Order of the Day stating that the Red Army must be in readiness, must be increased to meet the threat from the West, is an able organizer and a "political general." He is now freed of desk duties, and could concentrate upon the military co-ordination of the satellite ~~armies~~ ARMED FORCES. Moscow must entertain some apprehensions about the dependability of these ~~armies~~ FORCES, despite purges such as the one carried out in Czechoslovakia. Bulganin ~~has~~ is equipped to play the master role of the military-political commissar, while the new Minister of Defence, Vasilevsky - who won much of his fame in the campaigns in Poland and East Prussia in 1944, was at all times suspicious of the West, confident of Russia's ability to go it alone - he is now in a position to make the Red Army even more an instrument of Soviet policy, (if that is possible.)

During the war the Russians had a Defence Council of eight members. It was last heard of publicly in 1945. Four of the men recently freed of departmental duties were members of that Council.

It seems reasonable to suppose that what is happening is the creation of a small, elite, executive committee - all trusted and tested friends of Stalin - to plan and determine policy for the Soviet Union. They will be buffered against direct contact with day-to-day routine problems. They can, if they choose, execute a reversal of Soviet policy without personal embarrassment, and without jeopardizing their power in the Soviet Union. They can send underlings, like Gromyko, to represent them at the U.N. - as they are going to do - and then reverse his policy, or if necessary throw him overboard, with impunity. In times of stress or crisis, families, tribes and nations tend to draw together, tighten up controls, delegate increasing power to a decreasing number of people. It would be my guess - and it's only a guess - that that is what's happening in the Soviet Union.

And Now E.C. wants to talk about Some of our Listners - I want to hear this.

Murrow: March 25, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Ernest, in due course the significance of these changes in the Russian Government will be revealed. Euripides had it in 425 B.C., when he said: "Time will reveal everything; it is a babbler, and speaks even when not asked." On the other hand, if you're a pessimist you can find support from the ancients, for Demetrius in 415 B.C. asserted that "Time makes all things worse".

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MARCH 25th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The President has lost the services of three of his advisors...one, temporarily. Admiral Leahy—at 73—has retired as chief of staff to the President. His position will not be filled "at present". He is writing his memoirs. General Bedell Smith has resigned as ambassador to Moscow after a three-year hitch. The President accepted with great reluctance. No new ambassador was named today. The General returns to a field command..possibly the First Army at Governor's Island, here in New York. General Eisenhower is ill...suffering since Monday from a severe stomach ailment. He'll leave his Washington hotel room in a few days for a complete rest...before he can return to his posts as temporary chairman of the joint chiefs of staff...chief military advisor to the President and the Secretary of Defense.

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Here in New York, Louis Budenz, the former Communist, told a jury trying eleven Communist leaders that Gerhart Eisler was the representative in this country of the Communist International. Eisler says that's not true.

And a good stone's throw from our newsroom...in the Waldorf-Asteria Hotel...delegates to the so-called peace conference are now gathering for their opening dinner. My colleague Larry Lesueur has been keeping an eye on things inside and outside the hotel. He's there now. What's going on, Larry?

(LESUEUR PIECE TO COME will be attached) (return cue): "I predict that the Waldorf will still be standing tomorrow."

MURROW: The Moscow radio says the State Department and American newspapers are "intimidating" delegates to the conference.

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The pattern in each change has been the same; the deputy moves up to the number one spot, thus freeing men like Molotov, Mikoyan and Bulganin of direct administrative duties. All of the men retain their positions of power in the Russian hierarchy; all are close personal friends of Marshal Stalin. The outside world knows little about them, and with the exception of Molotov,

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C O M M E R C I A L

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Good night and good luck!

MARCH 28, 1949

This is the news:

The Federal Reserve Board has approved a cut in margin requirements for people who want to buy securities..from 75 per cent to fifty per cent. For the past two years anyone who wanted to buy securities had to put up 75 per cent of their value in cash./As of Wednesday, fifty per cent will do it./During 1946 the margin requirement was 100 per cent..in other words, you could buy securities only by paying in full, with cash. Tonight's action by the Reserve Board came after all the nation's markets had closed. The Board says it acted in the light of the general credit situation. Just about a month ago the Board made it easier to buy things on the INSTALLMENT PLAN. The Stock Exchange has been asking for a drop in the margin requirements saying: the market has been very dull..no action.. for several months. This reduced margin requirement is expected to step up the action. ~~Some market experts have predicted that this move would lead to a bullish market. Others say they think it indicates the government believes the economy is in a deflationary situation. At any event: beginning Wednesday, margin requirements are cut from 75 to 50 per cent.~~

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Both the Senate and House have until Thursday to approve the compromise [redacted] rent control bill worked out by a committee from both houses./The President must sign before midnight Thursday when the present law expires./The compromise agreement has these provisions: rent control is extended for 15 months../municipalities can remove controls if the state governor approves./states can take over the controls or vote to end them in the whole state or certain areas of the state.. the Housing expediter will write regulations on evictions. And--the most controversial part of the bill--landlords are guaranteed "a fair net operating income" on their properties. Administration leaders say this will mean comparatively few rent increases. They say it [redacted] puts into law the "hardship increases" now granted to landlords who can prove it. Some Republicans don't like the compromise; say it doesn't give the landlords anything./And the National Association of Real Estate Boards evidently doesn't like the new bill. In a message to the President..who recently called the real estate lobby "the real enemy of the American home".. the real estate organization warns: the President: rent control is the turning point of your career..it isn't fun to be president during a depression.. stop, look and listen and consult

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us before you sign any rent bill.. or you may drive the real estate and building industry into a ditch, thus creating mass unemployment, a housing shortage and a general business depression.

The President indicated to Congressional leaders today that he's ready to sign the compromise bill.

~~House Democratic Leader McCormack came out of a White House conference saying he's going to try to get the House to take a 10 day easter recess.~~

~~Senate Leader Lucas says the Senate can't do that, has too much work, must first get domestic legislation out of the way before it can begin debate the Atlantic pact. That debate, which is expected to run for one month, probably won't come until summer time.~~

Today, the Senate continued its debate on Marshal plan funds, and heard some Republicans register their objections. Senator Taft of Ohio says the British are using our money to underwrite their health program. Senator Jenner of Indiana agrees, compares the program to the wild Broadway SPURGING of a degenerate playboy." Senator Bridges of New Hampshire says we're not getting enough recognition among the people of Europe for the job we're doing. Another Republican, Senator Smith

18

of New Jersey says the Marshal plan must be continued because "its a definite block to the creeping paralysis of Communism."

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The President surprised Mr. Forrestal by awarding him a Distinguished Service medal.

The State Department has told Russia that Valentin Gubitchev does not have diplomatic immunity..must stand trial on charges of conspiring to get secret information from Judith Coplon of the Justice Department.

A Washington grand jury has indicted Herbert John Burgman for treason. He worked for our embassy in Berlin for 20 years. During

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the war he managed a German propaganda radio station.

The Supreme [redacted] Court today upheld the finding of a lower court, that [redacted] Alabama's [redacted] "Boswell amendment" to its constitution is illegal. The amendment requires voters to explain any article of the constitution. The lower court said it was aimed at Negroes.

[redacted]

Diplomatic officials in Washington say we've started to send Iran planes AND light tanks.. the first shipments of surplus arms Iran is buying from us. Its a 26-million dollar deal. All the arms we're sending Iran are described as "non-offensive." They're supposed to help the country maintain internal security.

In London, diplomats from ten European nations started working out their Council of Europe. They report that "a large measure of general agreement" was reached today on "the main principles". But there's still a lot of detail work to be done.

The French Interior Minister says his country is going to the right.. away from Communism. The final returns in the county council election show that the Communists won only 37 seats.. they had 184 before the elections.

On Rhodes, Dr. Bunche says Transjordan and Isreal have agreed on fixing lines between their armies in almost all sectors of Palestine. He expects a complete armistice agreement in a few days.

Edward R. Murrow: March 28, 1949 7.45 p.m.

It seems to me that these are days when it is easy to get diverted from primary issues; our vision is clouded by the agitation incident to the so-called "Peace Conference" here in New York,- Russian propaganda against Iran,- Russian irritation and suspicion about a Finnish wolf hunt near the frontier,- arguments about the Atlantic Pact, and renewed appropriations for the Marshall Plan. All of these matters are important, but none of them can be decisive. They are all on the edge of the central problem, which is Germany. Today General Clay, our Commander there, said that even if the Russians should lift the blockade of Berlin, the Germans could still go ahead and form their West German State if they wanted to. (It isn't quite clear with what authority the General speaks in these political matters,) but he also said that this country cannot consider itself bound to carry out the Potsdam Agreement, because Russia has continually violated that agreement. That's true, they have; so have we. The latest example of our violation is really a petty business, but its effects may be considerable.

Six Western nations, the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg, have decided to chop little chunks off Western Germany, and turn them over to Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France.

The area involved is fifty-two square miles; the total population about thirteen thousand five hundred. The Western nations say that this action is justified by "administrative and communications necessities," and that these territorial changes will be subject to confirmation or modification in a final settlement concerning Germany. (In other words, the matter can be Reconsidered when and if there is ever a Germany peace treaty.)

The area and resources involved aren't big enough to hurt the Germans very much, or to satisfy the demands of her neighbors to the West. It is true that the Germans who live in these fifty-two square miles can stay where they are if they want to, or they can move back to Germany and take their money and movable property with them. But the fact remains that the action is a violation of the Potsdam Agreement and of the Atlantic Charter.

West German politicians are complaining bitterly about this "disregard for international law". Any German politician who wants to get votes, will have to keep on complaining about it. Meanwhile, the Communists are making good propaganda use of this decision.

It is true, of course, that at the Potsdam Conference it was decided to lop about thirty-nine thousand square miles off Eastern Germany, mainly in Pomerania and Silesia, and give that territory to Poland. That operation

involved expelling about three-and-a-half million Germans. Secretary of State Byrnes subsequently said that this new frontier was only provisional and subject to reconsideration at the time of the Peace Conference, but nobody especially the Poles & Russians took that very seriously.

The point is that the Potsdam decision about Eastern Germany was taken by everybody there, including the United States delegation. This latest decision about the West, even though it involves only fifty-two square miles compared to thirty-nine thousand square miles in the East, is a violation of existing agreements; and worse than that, it doesn't satisfy anybody.

With each passing month the evidence accumulates that the authority of the occupying powers is decreasing in Germany; more and more Nazis are coming back to positions of public power; the Western Allies are in disagreement about how much industry and what kind should be permitted, whether more plants should be dismantled, and what type of government we should permit the Germans to establish. We want the Germans to produce more - to contribute to the Marshall Plan - and to get them off the back of the American taxpayer. The British are worried about the increasing competition of German products in the European markets. The French are

more reluctant than we are to see the creation of a centralized government in Western Germany.

To a very large extent the future of the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact, and the Peace depends upon what happens in Germany. The confusion and uncertainty of our policy there ~~are~~ seems likely to create that bitter and desperate nationalism which we say we don't want. [redacted]

The official announcement omits to make mention that this action was taken in violation of existing agreements. Fifty-two square miles isn't much territory, but it's bigger than Danzig and wider than the Polish Corridor. It isn't so much the size as the symbol that counts.

Now - a word from Earnest Chapell

Well Ernest, confidence and trust in people - and nations - is very often put to the test, not in big things but small. ~~And~~ One calculated breach of faith can undo a hundred good deeds. It was Walter Lippman who once observed:" that it is better, more honorable, not to have such high principles, but to conform to them yourself, than to impose high priciples on others, and disregard them yourself." ~~Perhaps~~ Long before Lippman Cicero concluded: "It is beyond question, that expediency can never conflict with honor."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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The President surprised Mr. Forrestal by awarding him a Distinguished Service medal.

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A Washington grand jury has indicted Herbert John Buggman for treason. He worked for our embassy in Berlin for 20 years. During the war he managed a German propaganda radio station.

The Supreme Court today upheld the finding of a lower court, that Alabama's "Boswell amendment" to its constitution is illegal. The amendment requires voters to explain any article of the constitution. The lower court said it was aimed at Negroes.

Deplomatic officials in Washington say we've started to send Iran: planed and light takns...the firs t shipments of surplus arms Iran is buying from us. It's a 26-million dollar deal. All the arms we're sending Iran are described as "non-offensive". They're supposed to help the country maintain internal security.

In London, diplomats from ten European nations started working out their Council of Europe. They report that "a large measure of general agreement" was reached today on "the main principles". But there's still a lot of detail work to be done.

The French Interior Minister says his country is going to the right...away from Communism. The final returns in thecounty coundil election show that the Communists won only 37 seats...they had 184 before the elections.

On Rhodes, Dr. Bunches says Transjordan and Isreal have agreed on fixing lines between their armies in almost all sectors of Palestine. He expects a complete armistice agreement in a few days

It seems to me that these are days when it is easy to get diverted from primary issues: our vision is clouded by the agitation inciedent to the so-called "Peace Conference" here in New York--Russian propaganda against Iran--Russian irritation and suspicion about a Finnish wolf hunt near the frontier--arguments about the Atlantic Pact, and renewed appropriations for the Marshall Plan. All of these natters are unportant, but none of them can be decisive. They are all on the edfe of the central problem, which is Germany. Today General Clay, our Commander there, said that even if the Russians should lift the blockade of Berlin, the Germans could still go ahead and form their West German State if they wanted to. (It isn't quite clear with what authority the General speaks in these political matters.) But he also said that this country cannot consider itself bound to carry out the Potsdam Agreement, because Russia has continually violated that agreement. That's true, they have; so have we. The latest example of our violation is really a petty business, but it's effects may be considerable.

Six Western nations, the United States, Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg have decided to chop little chunks off Western German, and turn them over to Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg and France. The area involved is fifty-two square miles; the total population about thirteen thousand five hundred. The Western nat ons say that this action is justified by "administrative and communications necessities", and that these territorial changes will be subject to confirmation or modification in a final settlement concerning German. (In other words, the matter can be reconsidered when and if there is ever a Germany peace treaty.)

The area and resources involved aren't big enough to hurt the Germans very much, or to satisfy the demands of her neighbors to the West. It is true that the Germans who live in these fifty-two square miles can stay where they are if they want to, or they can move back to Germany and take their money and movable property with them. But the fact remains that the action is a violation of the Potsdam Agreement and of the Atlantic Charter.

West German politicians are complaining bitterly about this "disregard for international law". Any German politician who wants to get votes, will have to keep on complaining about it. Meanwhile, the Communists are making good propaganda use of this decision.

It is true, of course, that at the Potsdam Conference it was decided to lop about thirty-nine thousand square miles off EasternGermany, mainly in Pomerania and Silesia, and give that territory to Poland. That operation involved expelling about three-and-a-half million Germans Secretary of State Byrnes subsequently said that this new frontier was only provisional and subject to reconsideration at the time of the Peace Conference, but nobody--especially the Poles and Russians, took that very seriously.

The point is that the Potsdam decision about Eastern Germany was taken by everybody there, including the United States delegation. This latest decision about the West, even though it involves only fifty-two square miles compared to thirty-nine thousand square miles in the East, is a violation of existing agreements; and worse than that, it doesn't satisfy anybody.

With each passing month the evidence accumulates that the authority of the occupying powers is decreasing in Germany; more and more Nazis are coming back to positions of public power; the Western Allies are in disagreement about how much industry and what kind should be permitted; whether more plants should be dismantled, and what type of government we should permit the Germans to establish. We want the Germans to produce more -- to contribute to the Marshall Pla --and to get them off the back of the American taxpayer. The British are worried about the increas ing competition of German products in the European markets. The French are more reluctant than we are to see the creation of a centralized government in Western Germany.

To a very large extent the future of the Marshall Plan, the North Atlantic Pact, and the Peace depend upon what happens in Germany. The confusion and uncertainty of our policy there seems likely to create that bitter and desperate nationalism which we say we don't want.

The official announcement omits to make mention that this action was taken in violation of existing agreements. Fifty-two square miles isn't much territory, but it's bigger than Danzig and wider than the Polish Corridor. It isn't so much the size as the symbol that counts.

Now a word from Ernest Chappell.

COMMERCIAL

Well Ernest, confidence and trust in people -- and nations -- is very ofter put to the

test, not in big things but small. One calculated breach of faith can undo a hundred good deeds. It was Walter Lippman who once observed: that it is better, more honorable, not to have such high principles, but to conform to them yourself, than to impose high principles on others, and disregard them yourself." Long before Lipmann, Cicero concluded: "It is beyond question, that expediency can never conflict with honor."

Good night and good luck

29th

This is the news:

A new rent control bill is on its way to the White House./Both houses of congress have approved the compromise bill./In the Senate only eleven Republicans voted against it..in the House: 48 Democrats and 98 Republicans were against it./An executive of the U. S. conference of mayors, says no major city will use the "home rule" clause to drop rent controls./Republican Senators insist the guarantee of "a fair net operating income" to landlords has no meaning..

With the rent bill out of the way--(the President must sign it by midnight Thursday)--some Senate Republicans teamed up with Southern Democrats to demand a cut in Marshal plan funds. The leaders of this drive are Senator Taft, the Republican leader, and Senator Russell of Georgia, (the Dixecrat leader.) They want a ten per cent cut in Marshal plan funds. Taft would like to cut all Administration budget requests by ten per cent to avoid his estimated 800-million dollar budget deficit. Senator Connaly says a cut in the recovery funds would seriously hurt the program.. he feels the Taft-Russell amendment will get "a lot of votes" but be defeated.

money the government would collect in taxes if all tax returns were checked. As it is, last year only three million returns were audited.. out of 88-million [redacted] He wants another 55-hundred employes to help go over returns.

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The government today asked those 18 persons from Russia and her satelitte countries not to make any so-called peace conference tours. But to leave this country as soon as possible. Their visas were good only for the meeting last week-end.

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Another veteran Democrat--Senator George of Georgia--pleaded today for economy..said Congress must chose between a deficit, and a tax increase. He says if the Truman tax plan is approved, "Congress will pave the way for a siezeable depression" (and Senator George is the chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.)

Marriner Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board says a recession has been under way for several months. Federal Reserve Board Governor Lawrence Clayton says we may be in "for a few more months of business decline" but he sees no possibility of a depression this year.

The Stock market had a busy day..almost two million shares changed hands ..in anticipation of the new margin requirements that go into effect tomorrow: 50 instead of 75 per cent.

Some big companies announced price cuts: Kaiser-Frazier autos.. some radios, refrigerators, ranges, rugs, men's shirts.

The Department of Agriculture says farm prices went up almost one per cent from the middle of February to the middle of March...they're still eight per cent lower than they were a year ago.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Schoeneman told a Senate committee today it staggers his imagination to think how ~~more~~ MUCH more

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~~The Yugoslav news agency denies reports of unrest in its country.. says such reports are deliberate and senseless lies.. blames them on the Cominform.~~

~~The Norwegian Parliament has approved the North Atlantic pact.. will sign it in Washington on Monday. So will the Italians who sent formal approval to the State Department today. Only Portugal and Iceland are yet to be heard from.~~

The Russians have named a new commander for their zone of Germany. Marshal Sokolovsky goes to Moscow to become first deputy minister of ALL the armed forces. The Moscow radio says he'll be succeeded by General Chewoykof (Chuikov) as commander of Soviet troops in Germany.

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LOUIS JOHNSON:

~~I think you all~~ [redacted] (To the limit the present law allows I promise you there will be unification as rapidly as the efficiency ofthe service permits it. ... the additional authority requested of Congress and I have high hopes that in the interest of economy and efficiency we may have the powers requested. When that's given us there will be more unification. ... a lot of planning and study on unification. .. unintelligible ... I want to say to you on that is that time is ripe for action. There'll be no precipitant movements.

Lastly, when there're secrets from the War Department they must be secret. There will be no vying between the three services for headlines; there will be no releasing of things that are labelled "secret." ... You play fair with me - I'll play fair with you, all for national defense and for thegood of America.

I have no personal political ambitions involved in this. There'll be no personal politics or party politics played in this department. This is a defense job; it's our defense, the defense of every man, woman and child in America and I shall regard that as a sacred (TRUST)

* * * * *

Edward R. Murrow: March 22, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Louis Johnson, our new Secretary of Defence, sounded like a big new broom today. He isn't quite sure how many boards and agencies are now operating under the National Military Establishment, but there are too many of them; he is going to abolish some and unite others. Some people are due to get fired, but those who are doing their jobs will be all right. Mr. Johnson also said he has a pretty fair conviction about what the Air Force and the Navy ought to do in the event of war. He has reached a conclusion about that long-standing argument over which Service is to handle strategic bombing; but he says the three Services will have a chance to argue him out of it in the next couple of days.

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RECORDING: 1 min. 30 secs. End cue: ....."and I shall regard that as a sacred trust."

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the size of the B-36 are economically unsound and of questionable tactical promise." He wants bombers with shorter range but higher speeds, like the ones that can be handled from an aircraft carrier.

Another military man had his say in Paris today - General Charles de Gaulle. He welcomed the North Atlantic Pact, but said it wouldn't be worth anything unless it is followed immediately by the real re-armament of Western Europe - above all, France. He was bitter about the exclusion of Morocco and Tunisia from the areas guaranteed, and implied that America and Britain want to deal separately with the Bey of Tunis and the Sultan of Morocco, thereby undermining French authority in those areas. De Gaulle thinks that Marshal Petain has paid the price for his capitulation and collaboration, and that he should now be freed to die with dignity. General De Gaulle made a special point of warning that although the Communists lost seats in the recent elections, they didn't lose popular votes. ~~The General's Party also lost strength in the last election.~~ It was obvious today that he didn't want anybody to get the idea that the threat of Communism had been reduced, because his appeal to the French voters is almost exclusively on the grounds that he, and he alone, can save France from Communism. The General

did not repeat his earlier threats or hints that he is ready to call for a coup d'etat. In fact, he said he would bide his time until the General Elections in 1951. It looks as though, for the time being at least, the Marshall Plan, plus the natural resilience of the French people has saved the country from Communism and from General De Gaulle.

And it looks as though Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin has saved the Senate from what might have turned out to be acute embarrassment. The House of Representatives had passed a special Rent Control Bill for the District of Columbia. It provided stronger controls for the District than for the rest of the country. The Representatives had dealt themselves a slice of savings on their rent. The Senate was about to play the same card when Senator McCarthy, who is not always predictable, suggested that the game wasn't fair - that the country wouldn't like it. So he rose up and offered six amendments to make the rent control law in the District of Columbia the same as for the rest of the country. The Senators, having been reminded of their duty, adopted all six amendments - and no dissenting voice was raised.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, U.N. acting mediator for Palestine, is getting a lot of experience dealing with dissenting voices. Today on the Island of Rhodes

he scored his greatest success so far - an armistice between Israel and Transjordan. This could be the real cornerstone of peace in the Middle East. It stabilizes the longest and most important front, and indicates that King Abdullah has decided that he has more to gain from a settlement along present lines than in any other way. Today's agreement doesn't touch the major problems of Arab refugees, the future of Jerusalem, or the formal peace negotiations, and it doesn't solve the question of the British forces at Akaba - but it is a sign of important and rapid progress. Dr. Bunche isn't out of the woods in his effort to restore peace in the Middle East, but he is certainly clearing a lot of underbrush.

This Spring evening E.C. brings us ~~a discussion~~ word on Tomato Growing in the Summer Time.

Well Ernest, when the Senate first ~~voted~~ planned to make the District of Columbia rent provisions weaker than the bill for the rest of the country, it would seem that it was following the advice of Arthur Brisbane who once said:"Wise is he who knows the winning side, (if his conscience keeps quiet.") But when it finally reversed itself, the Senators were probably thinking the way Henry Taylor did more than a hundred years ago when he concluded:"Conscience is in most men an anticipation of the opinion of others."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MARCH 29th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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3/30/49

This is the news:

The President has signed the rent control extension bill. He praised Congress..pointed out eight ways the law is strengthened.. and called it "a crushing defeat for the real estate lobby." A real estate spokesman disagrees. Says its the first law that outlines a system for ending rent controls, is therefore a victory over the President's demand for more stringent controls. So we have a new rent law.

The proposed labor law seems headed for trouble. The A.F. of L. has figured out that the Senate is now lined up 43 to 42 against the repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. (Eleven senators are listed as doubtful.) And in the House, a Southern Democrat, (who thinks it BETTER not to let his name be used,) says many in his geographic group, teamed up with Republicans, can block repeal of the law.

The Dun and BRADSTREET wholesale food price index went down again. And Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and Dr. Nourse, the chairman of the president's economic advisors, BOTH SAY that the recent fall in prices has been healthy..if we don't get panicky.

There was quite some discussion of the Nations economy in Congress. Senator Taft, arguing for a ten per cent cut in Marshal plan funds, said:

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If we take the President's budget without cutting it, we're going to have to raise taxes. That would hurt the national prosperity and welfare. So we must cut expenses. And the Marshal plan is a good place to start. If we don't cut here, it won't seem right to cut other budgets. That's comparable to the argument made yesterday by Senator George, a Democrat. Today, Senator Wherry, the Republican floor leader--(Taft is the policy leader)-- urged a 15 per cent cut in the Marshal plan..reported signs of a drop in the Communist threat to western Europe.

The House, however, heard a demand for another billion and a half dollars for the armed forces..above the President's 15½ billion recommendation. Chairman Vinson of the Armed Services Committee says we need new (planes, tanks,) anti-aircraft guns. He sees us returning to our historic practice of not maintaining even an adequate defense force in time of peace.

Another big round figure: the Veterans Administration says the new RANKIN bonus plan for World War one veterans would (COST) an estimated six billion dollars over the next 50 years.

Dollars aside, there seems to be some disagreement in the Senate on foreign policy. Democratic Leader Lucas says a number of Republicans,

who are attacking the Marshal plan and the North Atlantic pact, are "isolationists". But Senator Wherry~~, the Republican floor leader,~~ says Lucas is just talking politics..He says there is mixed opinion on the pact among Democrats and Republicans.. sees nothing wrong or "isolationist" when a Senator wants to know how the pact will work, or what it will involve.

I'd like to discuss some of these problems in a minute.

Today, Portugal said she's going to sign the pact on Monday.. Iceland has approved.. and the Queen Mary arrived with a number of important delegates to the ceremony. Ernest Bevin of Great Britain says the pact will "provide the basis for peace for a very long time." He didn't mind some 800 pickets who made known their objections to his Palestine policy. Andre Gromyko was also on the Mary..not for the pact ceremony, of course..he's come over for the United Nations meeting. He had little to say except to warn a photographer that if he were to smile for a picture--as requested--"it would be artificial."

Secretary of State Acheson is going to spend some time with the visiting foreign delegates discussing Germany and the future of

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the Italian colonies.

Louis Budenz, the former Communist, told the Communist trial jury here in New York, that in 1941 the party was responsible for the Allis-Chalmers strike in Milwaukee.. the purpose was to shut off supplies intended for Great Britain. This was during the Moscow-Berlin agreement..before that honeymoon ended. Budenz also accused Defendant Eugene Dennis of having told Wisconsin party leaders--in 1940--to get ready to go underground and "turn the imperialistic war into a civil war."

Yugoslavia tonight accused Bulgaria of making brutal attacks on Yugoslav militiamen along the common frontier. Belgrade has complained about this before..never got an answer. So tonight the Yugoslavs suspended an agreement which permitted militiamen of both countries to escort trains over the border. The official Yugoslav newspaper has also asked the Cominform to stop boycotting Marshal Tito or risk sabotaging what's called "the international democratic peace front."

In Syria today, the army took over the government..without bloodshed.. said it wanted to set up a "better, more democratic, uncorrupt government."

In Frankfurt, the Air Force says its investigating certain charges made against Major General Clayton Bissell. The general's attorney says he's accused of illegal deals in coffee in Germany.. says the charge is "utterly unfounded. The attorney says the only coffee General Bissell ever sold was in the army's legal barter market in Germany.

Edward R. Murrow: March 30, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The Administration is ~~encountering~~ Meeting increasing headwinds in its foreign aid program. Today nine Republican members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee signed a report which says that our policy toward China is one of utter bankruptcy - economic, military and moral. Referring to bi-partisan foreign policy the report says: "Unity solely for the sake of unity may be disastrous. History is strewn with the wreckage of countries that were united, but on the wrong ~~cause."~~ COURSE."

As recently as last November the Republicans discovered that an appeal for unity where there is no unity fails to win elections. Subsequently Mr. Dewey made it clear that in his opinion the Republican Party was split wide open, but just hadn't admitted it.

Our bi-partisan foreign policy shows signs of strain, but the fault cannot be placed entirely at the door of the Republicans. It is necessary to remember that if it hadn't been for the Republicans, particularly Senator Vandenberg, we wouldn't have had any effective foreign policy between 1946 and 1948. The area of stress now doesn't really have anything to do with objectives. It revolves around the question of how our economic strength is to be used. The essence of the difference is as much domestic as foreign. It becomes more difficult, if not impossible to separate the two. The sums

we spend for economic or military aid abroad will affect, eventually, the tax rate here, the amounts we can spend for health, housing, conservation and all the rest. Unity in time of war is vital. But in times of peace - even uneasy peace - ~~times~~ it may be desirable, but it is not essential for the conduct of the nation's business.

The present argument is not about objectives, but rather about what we can afford, and what is required to do the job; (and what the effect of doing it will be upon our own country.) And surely this is an area in which debate and disagreement are healthy and helpful to any democratic state.

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our military security, but it does not know whether our atomic weapons add up to the equivalent of a big Army and a big Navy, or the equivalent of a small Army and a small Navy. We have invested more than three ~~thousand~~ billion ~~million~~ dollars in atomic weapons. We do not know what we have. The 1949 Defence Budget calls for about fifteen-and-a-half billion dollars to be spent on the Armed Forces. Senator MacMahon says he doesn't know whether that's too much or too little. Rep. Vinson told us today its not enough. Perhaps if we have a large stockpile of bombs we needn't spend so much; but if we've only got a few maybe we should spend more. Perhaps we ought to raise taxes, in order to provide more money for the armed forces; but if we're strong in atomic weapons that wouldn't be necessary. Senator MacMahon says perhaps our military needs absolutely dictate that atomic production figures be kept secret. But he says that if such is the case, we are risking the tested traditional principles of free and constitutional government; and we ought to do it with our eyes open, realizing that Congress - in the absence of this information - cannot make wise decisions regarding defence, and taxes, and foreign policy. We have bought a defence package sight unseen, and have only a vague idea of ~~what is~~ all that's in it.

Senator MacMahon does not suggest divulging anything about the design of

the atomic bomb - the way it's made or how it works. He admits that the arguments for the maintenance of secrecy are strong. But he contends, in a very convincing fashion that the Congress cannot legislate wisely in ignorance.

I would not have you think that I extracted this information from Senator MacMahon myself. You will find it all, and much more, in the March issue of "The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists". It's a magazine that can be understood - most of it anyway - by the technically uninformed, or perhaps I should say by the uninformed technically, and it only costs thirty-five cents. If you want some stimulating and provocative reading on this whole subject of atomic energy - ~~the~~ this thing that towers over us with a threat in one hand and a promise in the other - you will find it in "The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists".

Now E.C. with a welcome Suggestion-

Murrow: March 30, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

1:00

Well Ernest, The Senate seems to lack information on several points. This for the record: Senator Langer, on Monday: "Winston Churchill took up arms for Spain and fought against the United States and did all he could to defeat us" (that was a reference to the Spanish-American war.) Senator Jenner, in reply: "He was representing his country, and was doing what he thought best for his country". Winston Churchill in a telegram to Senator Connally: "The statement made by Mr. Langer is entirely devoid of truth. I visited Cuba and was with the Spanish Army as an observer during the months of November and December 1895. There was then no question of the United States being involved in a war with Spain. This war did not in fact begin until February 1898, or more than two years after I had left Cuba."

Footnote to History by an Churchill - Probably wrong to have uttered it

Goodnight and Good Luck!

3/31/49

This is the news:

The President is standing pat. He told reporters today, in answer to dozens of questions, that there have been no changes in his major domestic or foreign programs. In some areas the President's views were in contradiction to those held by some of his party leaders in Congress; in others he was warding off attacks on his program by Republican leaders. In all, the news conference found the President in effect commenting on much of the current news. Here's the way it went.. and what's behind the point of view.

Mr. Truman says a budget deficit is a far more serious threat to the national security than an increase in taxes. He doesn't agree with Senator George of Georgia, the chairman of the Finance committee, that a tax increase now would send us into a serious depression. He thinks the Senator is wrong. But the Senator says: "I don't think the President can get a tax increase out of Congress now. To prevent a deficit we must cut appropriations. Senator Wherry, the Republican floor leader, agrees.

Mr. Truman says he has not discarded any part of his anti-inflation program..still wants it passed by Congress..believes the mere fact that he sent it to Congress, has been an important factor in heading off inflation. The whole plan is just as necessary now as when he first asked for it. BUT: Chairman O'mahoney of the joint congressional economic committee--an Administration leader-- says:"There can be no doubt that the recent drop in prices has reduced the demand for controls. I think its wise to give the President the authority. But the chances are very remote now. Chairman McClellan of the Expednitures Committee adds: "I think the danger of inflation is passed." And Majority Leader Lucas says: "Control bills are not on the list of things he's trying to push through the Senate now.

The President says--emphatically--that he is against any reduction in the Marshal plan appropriation. Republican Senators Taft and Wherry and Democratic Senator Russell of Georgia are leading the fight for a cut..

The President predicts the Senate will ratify the North Atlantic pact. This question cropped up when a REPORTER said that Senator Taft has his doubts about that. The Ohioan wonders if the pact might be

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[redacted]

considered an INCITEMENT to war in Moscow. He doesn't think the Senate will act hurriedly..predicts a great debate.. says a large majoirty of the Senators, of both parties, don't know yet how they're going to vote. Senator Wherry agrees..predicts a long hard debate. But Majority Leader Lucas says he feels a great majority of the Senate is for the pact. Republican Senator Lodge of Massachusetts says failure to ratify it would be one of the greatest "disasters that ever happened to the United States." Republican Senator Jenner of Indiana says: how do we know that a country that receives military aid from us won't fall under Communist domination? Senator Lodge says that's a gamble. And in Romania today, the deputy foreign minister warned America: any arms you send to Europe will one day be used against American soldiers in the "war the United States is preparing."

The whole business of military aid to Europe is not officially before the Congress..but some Senators are suggesting it might be a good idea to put it off until next year.

Secretary of State Acheson met with Ernest Bevin for two hours today. They say they discussed a number of European questions of

common concern.. particularly the problems of western Germany and Greece. Later Mr. Acheson met with Dutch Foreign Minister Stikker.. urged him to speed up efforts to bring peace to Indonesia.

Getting back to the President's news conference: he is against Representative Vinson's proposal to add one and a half billion dollars to the budget for the armed services. Says its not needed.

And he feels the rent control law he signed yesterday is a good one..because the real estate lobby has criticized it in a telegram to him. But today the president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards --Theodore Maennner.. said he thinks its a good law, he likes the local option provision, predicts rents will go up about 25 per cent over the national average of 31-dollars a unit.

Housing Expediter Woods says the law is considerably stronger than the old law.

Reporters had no trouble in quoting the president correctly today. But Ewan Clague, the labor statistics commissioner, returned to Washington today saying he was misquoted on a speech he made in Philadelphia last night. Mr. Clague says he said: he does NOT think that retail prices will come down anything like ten per cent from present levels this year.

Attorney General Clark has withdrawn his request to Congress for a law giving him permission to use material collected from tapped-wires as evidence in court. He says the FBI and the Justice Department have been tapping telephone wires in national security cases for nearly ten years.

At the Communist leaders trial here in New York, a defense attorney cross examing ex-Communist Louis Budenz asked him: when you entered the party were you ever given a military manual by any party official? Mr Budenz said: "No..but that is not the Communist method. The method is a political strike for insurrection."

More than 3-thousand additional police go to work in N.Y. at midnight..because of a scheduled taxi-cab strike. Mayor O'Dwyer says he is determined that there shall be none of the violence or beatings that marked previous taxi strikes.

In Syria, army leaders who overthrew the government, have re-opened all frontiers and communications.

And the Yugoslav government has ordered all foreigners in the country to register with the militia...presumably a precuation against infiltration from other Cominform countries.

Murrow: March 31, 1949.

Senator Langer of North Dakota renewed his attack upon Winston Churchill from the floor of the Senate today. He terms Mr. Churchill "a cold-blooded propagandist who speaks for war". The Senator shouted: "He has been fighting on the side of Fascism and bureaucracy all his life - that is his record". The Senator, being somewhat carried away by his own oratory, at one point addressed Vice-President Barkley - who was in the Chair - as "Mr. Churchill". Senator Langer proclaimed: "I never was wrong in my life". The nearest approach to that statement made by Mr. Churchill was when he said: "I have not always been wrong".

Mr. Churchill did not lack for defenders in the Senate today. Senator Noland of California observed that "nothing said on the Senate floor can detract from or add to the stature of Winston Churchill." The same thing cannot be said for the stature of Senators.

Edward R. Murrow: March 31, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

But to turn to matters of more moment—

One of the basic problems that confronts the Marshall Planners is, how to restore a measure of East-West trade in Europe without, at the same time, supplying the Eastern European countries with things that can be used for making war. Unless Western Europe can find a market in the East, and unless it can get from the East such things as grain, + timber the Marshall Plan isn't going to do the job. The State Department tried to meet this dilemma by issuing a guidance list, which is really a black list, setting forth the things that should not be shipped East of the Iron Curtain. This list includes certain minerals, precision machinery, industrial diamonds, scientific apparatus and various chemicals. Several West European nations have been reluctant to apply these economic sanctions against the Soviet Union and its satellites. Today the British agreed to do so. London also announced that a loan of thirty-six million dollars will be made to Russia; this money is to be spent in Britain for non-military supplies during the next year.

My colleague Steve Laird is just back from several years in Britain, and I thought you might like me to put a few questions to him.

MURROW: Steve, why are the British pressing so hard for increased trade with Russia?

LAIRD:

MURROW: How much are they worried by fear of German competition?

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MURROW: It seems to me that most of the countries of Western Europe are anxious to sell but they don't want to buy.

LAIRD:

MURROW: On the basis of what you have seen so far, and assuming the Marshall Plan appropriations are continued, do you think that Western Europe will be out of the woods by 1952?

Because the British today cannot sell enough of their export products to western countries. Britain right now is producing more goods than ever before in British history: and Britain, to make national ends meet, has to sell an extraordinarily large percentage of this production in foreign markets. As you know, the sellers' market in our western world is rapidly giving place to what we call the buyers' market -- ~~people~~ people, and countries, can pick and choose the things they buy according to competitive price and quality. As this hits Britain -- certain British products today are having hard going in the world market. Take tractors, for instance: the Ferguson factory, in Coventry, has put four thousand workers on a three-day week. The management says there isn't enough market, in the western world, for all the tractors they can make. The workers ~~were~~ are told that if the Ferguson company can sell tractors to Russia and eastern Europe, the factory can go back on a full five-day week.

The British businessman and worker seem to worry more about German competition every day. [redacted] The British are particularly concerned about German competition in shipbuilding, textiles, light machinery, and motor cars. The British do not want to prevent economic recovery in Germany. What they do want is fair competition. Today, they say German industry has a huge advantage over British industry because of the low wages paid to the German worker. British businessmen and workers think the least we should demand in western Germany is a decent, minimum wage to German workers -- so the products they make will not be a threat to the employment and living standard of the British worker.

That's right, Ed. We've seen a considerable bickering on this between France and Britain. To make national ends meet, within the western pattern, it is almost mandatory that each of the western European countries export more goods to each other, than they buy from each other. As you can see, this is not even a vicious circle -- it's more of a ridiculous ring-around-the-rosy.

There seem to be two possible answers to this situation; Within the western pattern, we in the United States will have to import many more goods from western Europe if they're going to make ends meet. Or, failing this, western Europe may have to greatly increase its trade pacts with Russia and eastern Europe.

It doesn't look that way, Ed. All of western Europe, and particularly Britain, is making a magnificent production effort, and is patiently accepting a minimum living standard. But unless there is a big increase of trade between Eastern and Western Europe; or unless, as we've just said, we in the United States buy lots more goods from western Europe --

the American taxpayer may have to give a perpetual subsidy to western Europe. To the kind of western Europe we want, that is.

Thanks Steve Lamb. --

Now a word from Earnest Chapell.

Murrow: March 31, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Ernest, these are times when it's impossible to discern the future - and those who are impatient for quick results are often disappointed. The recovery of Western Europe is going to be a long, slow process; but the signs of progress become daily more apparent. Winston Churchill once gave us some advice that might still be useful. He said: "It is a mistake to look too far ahead; only one link in the chain of destiny can be handled at a time."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MARCH 31st, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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E. R. MURROW - 3/31/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

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MURROW: Thanks, Steve Laird.....

Now a word from Ernest Chappell.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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Good night and good luck.

April 1, 1949

This is the news:

A State Department spokesman today answered Russia's charge that the North Atlantic pact is aggressive. The spokesman said: Russia has nothing to fear [redacted] as long as she does not attack any of the member nations.

In the Senate, where a vote on the Marshal plan may come tonight, Senator Vandenbergh has spoken out against [redacted] the Taft-Russell plan to cut the funds by ten per cent. Senator Vandenbergh says the plan has worked miracles in halting the advance of communism in Europe, all [redacted] equity, logic and prudence are against any reduction in funds.

In Boston tonight, Harold Stassen suggests a ~~MacArthur~~ Marshal plan for the southern half of China...at a cost of one billion a year. [redacted]

~~called it "The MacArthur plan for China."~~

The House of Representatives has voted to repeal federal taxes on oleomargerine, ~~and~~ [redacted]. The bill, passed by a vote of 287 to 89, also says that public eating places that use [redacted] oleo must serve it in triangular shape, identified as oleo. The bill now goes to the Senate.

Secretary of Commerce Sawyer thinks the upward trend in unemployment has been stopped. The government says that last month there was a drop in the number of unemployed for the first time in five months.

Here in New York, some 900 taxi cabs were operating today..compared to the normal 96-hundred. A taxi union, affiliated with District 50 of the mine workers union, called ~~a~~ the strike, to force recognition by taxi operators.

In Isreal, a government spokesman says Arabs operating from Transjordan ambushed an Isreali military car..killed some of its occupants.

Edward R. Murrow: April 1, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today in Washington Britain's Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, made a speech. He said he didn't know what lay behind the recent changes in Russian top level personnel; He said: "There is no reason why the Arabs and Jews cannot live together in peace". (But he thought it wasn't a bad thing for one nation to give at least consideration to the Arab point of view.) Mr. Bevin was not very forthcoming on the matter of a Pacific Pact to supplement the Atlantic Treaty. He thought we should take one step at a time, and he wanted to see what Congress did with the Atlantic Pact, which is due to be signed on Monday.

Here is the record of some other things Mr. Bevin said today:.....

Recording.....

RETURN CUE:"...I believe as the years go on it will be said of this week in Washington, there in that step, humanity took its great step to impose the great freedoms of the world.(applause)

Whatever you think of his policies, Ernest Bevin is one of the most remarkable men in British public life today. He is big, burly and blunt; was born in the county of Somerset; went to work at the age of twelve; He put together the biggest and most powerful Trade Union in Britain - the Transport and General Workers' Union. His contribution in the last war has been too little noted, although Winston Churchill has never hesitated to give

him full credit. It was Ernest Bevin who had the respect and confidence of the working men in Britain to the point where his personal prestige and his pledged word made it possible for the government, for the duration of the war, to move workers from here to there, separate them from their families, tell them where they'd work, for what pay and under what conditions. The trade unions virtually gave up their rights for the duration, and largely because Bevin promised they would get them back when the fighting was done. He is a strange figure in the cool, columned halls of the British Foreign Office. On occasion he does violence to the English language; but he more than any other man is responsible for such unity as now exists in Western Europe. When Secretary Marshall made his famous speech at Harvard, Bevin read it and decided to move at once. Some of his more cautious counsellors said: "Would it not be wise to make diplomatic enquiries in order to determine precisely what the American Secretary of State is disposed to do?" Mr. Bevin replied in effect: "When a man offers to save your life you don't make diplomatic enquiries as to whether he meant it or not."

He is largely responsible for the Dunkirk Treaty with France, the Benelux Agreement. The steam for West European unity has been supplied by this rather explosive man. He still

believes that international differences can be settled by getting people around the table and knocking their heads together, as he used to do when he was a trade union boss. He has little patience for the finesse and maneuver of diplomatic intercourse. I have heard him describe the objectives of British foreign policy in these terms. He said: "I wants it so arranged that honest English working men can sleep peaceful in their bed o' nights, so that nothing will come through the roof and explode; and nobody will come through the door without a search warrant". And he summed up his desire for European unity by saying he just wanted to be able to go down to Victoria Station (that's where the trains leave London for the Continent), and buy a ticket for anywhere in Europe without bothering about passports and visas.

Mr. Bevin is fond of simple solutions; he is capable of suggesting - as he did - that the gold we've got in the ground at Fort Knox ought to be divided between the various countries of the world, because that would be a good thing. He can be exceedingly stubborn, as he was in the case of Palestine; but he doesn't flinch under the blows of open controversy.

Mr. Ernest Bevin is a controversial figure both here and in Britain, but I would doubt that there is a statesman in Western Europe who has a clearer understanding of the hopes, fears and perplexities

of people who work with their hands. He gives his critics a broad target. But he is, without question, the principal architect of such unity as now exists in Western Europe. He is not in the main stream of suave, sophisticated British Foreign Ministers, such as Simon, Halifax and Eden (I once heard him refer to a picture of himself as "a map of me face") - but his contribution to the preservation of Western civilization during and after the war, may well impress the historians considerably.

Now I wpuld like to talk briefly about radio announcers, particularly those who announce news programmes... Maybe you think they just read commercial copy prepared by an advertising agency... but thats not the case.. Often the announcer is the only tangible audience the broadcaster has... for hes the man across the microphone.. the only one you can see ... You walk into the studio when that big red hand is sweeping the face of the clock for the last time... a good announcer is likely to say... "what have you got tonite... and you reply.. "its a turkey.. there isnt any news ... and what there is Ive written badly and the end result will probably be merely a contribution to confusion".. and the announcer says.. "it cant be that bad... sit down and give it a reading..." and while you read he listens and seems interested... when you fluff a line, or get a backlash on a sentence and it begins to strangle you he grins and shrugs his shoulders and says with his eyes... "go on let it ~~xxxxx~~ alone.. if you go back for a second try it will be worse and anyway it wasnt as bad as tyou think..." ... and occasionally.. not too often this good announcer.. when the big hand on the clock has gone round fifteen times and the programme is off the air.. will turn to you and say... "you know.. you had a couple of minutes of pretty good stuff in that show tonite..." "wasnt bad." ..... With a good announcer you always feel that if your throat closes up.. or you go crazy.. you can throw him

the copy and your pencilled notes and he will carry on and get it off on time...~~Ezzyxxxx~~..That's the kind of announcer Earnest Chapell is./after tonight he will not be announcing this ~~programmzx~~ news broadcast../.and I wanted to take a moment of your time to say my thanks to him..Thanks Chappie....carry on...

Well Ernest, ~~this surely is not the best of all possible worlds in which~~ This world in which we live...~~but it does~~ offers us a challenge...to lend a steady hand to the man who's on his knees. The Salvation Army, which untiringly has tried to encourage faith and hope in those who have come close to losing it, today - the Salvation Army opens its campaign for public support. The Salvation Army, in helping the poor, the sick and the hungry, has always believed that no man is lost if there is someone he can turn to for help. For as Thomas Fuller and Publilius Syrus concluded:" It is hope alone that makes us willing to live. He who loses faith has nothing left to lose."

Good Night and Good Luck!

monday April 4

This is the news:

The North Atlantic treaty was signed here in Washington today... "a shield against aggression", the President called it, at the climax of a formal ceremony that I'd like to describe for you in a minute.

A few Hours before the twelve foreign secretaries put their signatures to the document, the Russians told Italy..Norway..Iceland and Denmark that it is an aggressive treaty. (All the other nations concerned—except Portugal—received similar notes last week.) The Russians may have something more to say at the United Nations General Assembly which meets in New York tomorrow.

The Assembly may also desire to look into an unconfirmed report today from an old United Nations sore spot..Iran. The Associated Press quotes a "military informant" as saying a Russian regiment attacked an [redacted] army post in Iran's Azerbaijan province. The government at Teheran has nothing to say about this.

The Yugoslav's are busy with their own news stories. They tell us A TOTAL OF 300 Bulgarian Communists have been arrested. (including the deputy premier.) The Yugoslav's also tell us that five Hunagrian spies have pleaded guilty at the first trial in Yugoslavia of people called "Cominform agents." To make it more interesting the same defendents are also referred to as "fascists."

In Philadelphia, Defense Secretary Johnson told an audience watching the commission INB of the new cruiser Roanoke.."it will be kept in training for its primary mission.. a mission we all hope and believe it will not have to discharge."

Both the Senate and House have voted approval of a 54-million dollar token aid to China..(money originally appropriated last year but never spent.)

Majority Leader Lucas told the Senate its way behind on its work..may be called to an extra summer se sion if things don't speed up.

The Supreme Court ruled today--unanimously--that labor unions may be prosecuted under state anti-trust laws. Generally, unions are exempt from federal anti-trust prosecution. Today the court held the state's to have "paramount power" in the anti-trust field.

And in New York--Federal Judge Medina told attorneys for the eleven Communist leaders: hereafter when you have an objection just say 'I object'--NO ARGUMENTS." The judge said he took this action to prevent the trial from going on for years." He called defense arguments "repititious."

Also in New York, Mayor O'dwyer has a plan for settling the three-day-old taxi cab strike. Union leaders have agreed to consider it. Now its being studied by the taxi operators who said earlier: "The strike is broken."

Todays history was made in the Departmental Auditorium...there was soft music ..and flowers (hydrangias)..light from the huge chandeliers bounced off the blue ceiling and was absorbed by the blue carpets..the gold at the top of the huge columns caught and held part of the light..the atmosphere was a combination of a funeral,a social gathering and a serious matinee at the theatre..There were late arrivals, ..such as Vice President Barkley, Senator Connaly, and Senator Scott Lucas..Gentle greetings were exchanged but there was no laughter, and little tension..It was a solemn occasion...Twelve flags stood at the back of the platform..the stars and stripes in the center...When the UN was created at San Francisco..when hope ran high, there were fifty flags behind the speakers..(the meeting today was was weighed down by the destruction of those hopes)..The mood was that this was a necessary thing to do...a wise thing..but no one seemed to find it a joyfull occasion..The music stopped..the foriegn ministers filed in,folowed by their ambassadors...they ranged themselves in a semicircle behind the speakers rostrum...ambassadors sitting behind their ministers...Secretary of State Achison stepped forward.. put on his horn rimmed glasses...took them off. ....and began to speak.....Said..from the treaty will flow increasing good for all peoples...from this joining of many in one purpose, will come new inspitartion for the future...And he said...

For those wh set their feet upon the path of agression,it is a warning, that if it must needs be that offenses come ...woe unto them by whom the offense cometh.

...When Mr Acheson had finished, the applause was polite....Mrx Britains Earnest Bevin Mopped his brow..(these movie and television lights were brutal).Belgiums Paul Henri Spaak rose to Speak...a smaller,darker,more youthfull version of Winston Churchill...but he attempted no oratory... the pact was purely defensive ..not directed against anyone..Next Came Lester Pearson, Canadas Minister for External affairs...a slight xxx man who stood with left hand in posket..he too said..this is not xxxxxxxxx a pact for war but a pledge for peace and progress ... Denmarks Rasmussen called the pact an instrument for peace with no purpose but defense... He was followed by Robert Schuman Minister pf Foreign affairs of the French Republic...who looks like a kindly,mildly sucesfull college professor...Only a potential agressor could consider the pact aimed at him..the conscience of France was clear..../.The speeches were short..only about five minutes...the language varied but the theme was the same... A tribute to the United Nations...regret that it hadnt done the job...Ik the pact is non agressive.. Purely a defensive instrument created by those who feel themselves threatened... As the speeches continued so did the lights, Joseph Bech, the grand old man from Luxembourg held a program before his prespiring face as a sort of shield against the almost blinding brilliance...

The last of the twelve to speak was Britains Earnest Bevin....and again his words were in tune with the theme....Our peoples do not glorify war he said, but they will not shrink from it if AGGRESSION IS THREATENED... ...Today will bring a great feeling of relief to millions of people...democracy is no longer a series of isolated units...it has become a cohesive organism determined to fulfill its great purpose.....And Britain remained conscious of her obligations and ties to countries not included in this pact....There was something almost unreal about this ceremony... as though actors that we had come to be familiar with in certain roles had stepped completely out of character...Only one man of the twelve used a gesture...and that was Italys Count Sfortza...and his was a restrained upheld finger sort of gesture.. These men have lived thru so much history that they seemed to be weighed down with the significance and solemnity of this occasion...they stuck to their texts..there were no flights of oratory..no adlibd interpolations.. they didnt appear to be trying to persuade anyone of anything.. they were talking for history for they knew they were about to put their names to a document that may well be one of the great pivots upon which the future of the western world will turn... There was no martial air about this ceremony...there was no note of arrogance or exhultation...In texture it was a presidential innauguration, a christning and a funeral all rolled into one...

When Mr Bevin finished speaking several of the foreign ministers consulted their watches../.there was a little music from the Marine orchestra./ The impeccable Dean Achison/ brushed something from his coat sleeve — stepped forward,and said "the President of the United States!!.the foreign ministers rose...the president shook hands with each one,and then with the ambassadors...his warmest and longest handshake was for Bevin of Britain and Schuman of France...The president placed his loose leaf notebook on the speakers stand and began to talk. Like the others he made mention of the United Nations. ../.we have recorded a brief excerpt from his speech....

TRUMAN ~~ENDS~~ ends 17 sec take: our efforts to establish this force, however, have been blocked by one of the major powers

But this does not mean we must abandon our attempts to make the peace secure. That's why—the President said—we are trying to establish freedom from aggression in the North Atlantic community..the area that has been the heart of the last two world wars. Here Mr. Truman took note of Russian objections to the pact:

(ends: to suggest the contrary is to slander our instiutions and defame our ideals and our aspirations.)

At the conclusion of the presidents speech the foreign ministers ..in alpahabetical order stepped down to a plain desk, and signed the document./.there was no blare of trumpets../.no guards burnished helmets caught the light from the great chandeliers../.there was no slap of hand on leather gunsling, or muffled thud of rifle but on blue carpet./.No one rose to say that this document..if it is ratified by ⅔ of the Senate, will reverse the whole tradition,folklore,and practice of american foreign policy, that has lasted as long as this nation./.that it represents formally and officially our assumption of the responsibility that is imposed upon us because of our great power..X

12 hour in bearing [illegible]

And now a word from our new and valued colleague , Bob Dixon

30

chain of events
lead to decision

Well Bob...The Atlantic Pact signed today places a new and massive responsibility upon this country...No one can be precise in predicting what it will involve...

But one thing is certain...William Mc Fee was right when he wrote...Responsibility is like a string..we can only see the middle of it...both ends are out of sight..

Good night and good luck

NY cue to wash: Now, edward R Murrow

Murrow: And now a word from our main new and valued colleague, Bob Dixon

NY cue to Wash: Now, Ed what's the word for today (or slight variation)

NY to Wash: Good night and good luck.

Murrow one: The president placed his loose-leaf notebook on the speakers stand and began to talk. Like the others he made mention of the United Nations. We have recorded a brief excerpt from his speech.

Truman: Within the United Nations, this country and other countries have hoped to establish an international force for the use of the United Nations in preserving peace throughout the world. Our efforts to establish this force, however, have been blocked by one of the major powers.

Murrow: But this does not mean we must abandon our attempts to make the peace secure. That's why--the President said--we are trying to establish freedom from aggression in the North Atlantic Community..the area that has been the heart of the last two world wars. Here Mr. Truman took note of Russian objections to the pact.

TRUMAN:

Begins: there are those who claim that this treaty etc.

ends: to suggest the contrary is to slander our institutions and defame our ideals and our aspirations.

NQWS: 2 40
5 35
Ed

46 ~~NY cue to Wash: Now, Edward R. Murrow~~

57:20 Murrow: And now a word from our [redacted] new and valued colleague, Bob Dixon

58:15 NY cue to Wash: Now, Ed what's the word for today ([redacted]

58:45 NY to Wash: Good night and good luck.

S.4-30

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TRUMAN:

Begins: there are those who claim that this treaty etc.

ends: to suggest the contrary is to slander our institutions and defame our ideals and our aspirations.

There are those who claim that this treaty is an aggressive act on the part of the nations which ring the North Atlantic.

This is absolutely untrue.

The pact will be a positive, not a negative, influence for peace, and its influence will be felt not only in the area it specifically covers but throughout the world. Its conclusion does not mean a narrowing of the interests of its members. Under my authority and instructions, the Secretary of State has recently made it ~~abundantly~~ clear that the adherence of the United States to this pact does not signify a lessening of American concern for the security and welfare of other areas, such as the Near East. The step we are taking today should serve to reassure peace-loving peoples everywhere and pave the way for the world-wide stability and peaceful development which we all seek.

Twice in recent years, nations have felt the sickening blow of unprovoked aggression. Our peoples, to whom our governments are responsible, demand that these things shall not happen again.

We are determined that they shall not happen again.

In taking steps to prevent aggression against our own peoples, we have no purpose of aggression against others. To suggest the contrary is to slander our institutions and defame our ideals and our aspirations.

Tue April 5, 1949

This is the news:

The United Nations General Assembly was told today: our difficulties have not been caused by the United Nations..they are nearly all the result of Great Power disagreement, outside of, and completely independent of, the United Nations. That's what Dr. Evatt of Australia, the assembly president, told the opening session. And Dean Acheson, before he entered the Flushing Meadows hall, issued a statement saying: "It is the conviction of the American people that the United Nations is our best hope of building a peaceful world community." There was no mention by anyone of the North Atlantic pact signed here in Washington yesterday..unless, perhaps that's what Dr. Evatt had in mind when he said: "world-wide security can only be found in world-wide organization." Reporters anxious for some sign of recognition of the East-West split settled for a brief scene: Secretary Acheson shaking hands with Soviet Delegate Gromyko.

The Russian press today AGAIN TOLD its readers that the North Atlantic pact is an aggressive alliance directed against them.

There was no mention of an apparent falling out of Communist leaders in Bulgaria. The Bulgarian government now acknowledges that its deputy premier has been fired..also fired from his post on the country's politbureau. He opposed Russian domination of his country..such things as refusing to let Russian

17½

experts get hold of Bulgaria's economic information.. this was called "insincere."

We have the Iranian CHIEF OF STAFF'S [redacted] explanation tonight of yesterday's report of a clash between Russian and Iranian troops in Azerbaijan province. The Iranian says that on three occassions in the past three months their have been border clashes between troops of both armies..no pitched battle of any kind..just "frontier incidents."

In Greece, the civil war is active again. The Greek general staff acknowledges that a guerrilla band from Albania has seized at least half the key mountain peaks in the Grammos mountains...the same peaks the Greek army spent all last summer winning-back from the guerrillas. The so-called Free Greek government also has named a new cabinet..it includes a Bulgarian and an Albanian.

Here in Washington, Administration leaders have defeated what they consider harmful amendments to the Marshal plan. THE SENATE did approve an amendment calling for at least half the stuff we send to western Europe to be carried in American ships.

C.I. O. President Murray spent a half hour at the White House then indicated to reporters that he's not optomistic about the Administration's labor plans. He says the position in the House is very good..for repealing the Taft-Hartley law and substiuting a modified version of the Wagner Act.

But Mr. Murray says there has to be "a change in attitude" on the part of some Senators if the legislation is to pass.

The House Veterans Committee heard a new estimate today on the cost of the Rankin pension bill. The Veterans Administration says it would cost seventeen billions in the next 50 years. That's if only world war one veterans get 72-dollars a month when they reach 65. If world war two veterans are included the cost goes to 77-billion in 50 years. An American Legion spokesman, John Thomas Taylor, asked the committee to make costs a secondary consideration.. (figures cause great confusion). he wants agreement on principle..to give veterans a pension when they reach 65. Representative Teague. Texas Democrat, disagreed, said costs are a very important factor.

In Effingham, Illinois, at least 57 persons are dead or missing as the result of a fire at St. Anthony's hopital last midnight. Ten of the victims were new-born babies.

In New York, Judge Medina again had difficulties with attorneys for the Communist leaders. One of them. Harry Sacher, said he felt he was being "treated like

a dog." The Judge said: "That is an insolent remark. I'm used to having respect from the bar."

There is still no settelement of the New York taxi strike. As more cabs appeared on the streets, the union insisted the strike is 90 to 95 per cent effective..the operators were equally insistent that the strike is broken.

5

General Bradley [redacted] said tonight: " Militarily, the North Atlantic Pact may become just as important to [redacted] American [redacted] security, as possession of the atomic bomb." He said a military assistance program is an essential sequel to the pact.. he knows of "no other expenditure that can produce greater security, at a more reasonable cost, that investment in a timely defense of the borders of Western Europe. The General spoke [redacted] to Jewish war veterans in New York on the eve of Army Day. And he suggested that there be an end to army..navy and air force days.."to rid ourselves of the competition they tend to kindle."

Yesterday Mr Truman made it clear that our signing of the Altantic pact didnt mean any lessening of out interest in other areas../..He mentioned specifically the middle east../..It was in effect a warning to the Russians not to expect any easy victories in that vital area../..Things have been happening out there today.. The Iranian representative called at the Israeli Foreign office...so did the Turkish Consyl general...President Chaim Weitzman left Tel Aviv for this country about four hours ago../..The Turkish and Israeli foreign ministers are now in this country and available for talks../..A new pattern is shaping in the middle east.../there is precedent for it../..back in thirty seven,Turkey,Iran xxx Afghanistan and Iraq got together in theSaadabad pact...that was aimed against the threat of Italian expansion../..This new version of that pact ~~might include~~ might also include Israel,Transjordan and Pakistan....There is no doubt that Turkey is bidding for the leadership of the middle east..(The troops of Israel destroyed the myth of the Arab league)../..the newly signed armistice between Transjordan and Israel is a great stabilising factor in the middle east..they need each others trade....A new grouping is taking place in the mid east..this is a natural result of Italys inclusion in the Atlantic pact...It could be a neutral bloc...~~xxxxx~~ such as the one the Scandanavian states tried to form and couldnt.(thats what Israel would like.)..Or it could be an anti Russian bloc with Israel giving up her neutrality...whatever form it takes...this mid east

grouping....like the atlantic pact...will be futile and impotent without an American guarantee..(our obligations are going to grow by contagion)../Italys defense requires ~~tx~~ Greece,greece cant be defended without Turkey,and Turkeys defense requires that Iran be associated with the pact and then there is Afghanistan and Pakistan...Our policy,openly announced and pursued with vigour, is the "containment" of the Soviet Union..the building of a sort of fire trail around that nations existing area of controll and influence...In fighting a forest fire you cant build your fire trails and backfires where you want to... ~~you zmaxtx~~ that is determined by the wind, and which way the fire moves...It looks as though our fire trail around the Soviet Union and its satelites is going to ~~xxxxxx~~ be lengthened... that is the real meaning of these diplomatic moves in the middle east....

It looks as though we are going to spend more money on propaganda abroad..more money for the FBI and tighten up the laws regarding peace time espionage.../..

The Director of army intelligence said today that the armed forces want heavy penalties for theft or transmission of government documents..and also want to eliminate the present three year limit on prosecutions for peace time espionage...

.....The House Appropriations comittee has reccommended that the "voice of America" program be given thirty four million dollars for next year..thats almost three million more than the voice is spending now, but still two million less than Mr ~~Truman~~ Truman requested in his budget message,,/..State Dept officials told the committee that the Russians are making increasing efforts to jam our broadcasts...but they have not made listning to them illegal...These officials thought there were about two million ~~receiving~~ sets in Russia capable of receiving short wave programmes./.

Attorney General Tom Clarke and FBI Director J Edgar Hoover must have impressed the commitee with the need for expanding the FBI./.for the reccomendatio is that the Bureau get nearly nine million more than its now spending.(more than a million and a half more than the president asked for)....The FBI wants about abother thousand men,mainly to check on security and subversive matters..they have fallen behind in this work....The Attorney general wants a plan where we

will know where all aliens are at all times../..but he thinks that we are in pretty good shape to handle subversive elements, if we should get into a war.# Mr J Edgar Hoovers testimony before the comittee was revealing../..The FBI is now carrying out more investigations than it did during the peak war years./Mr Hoover said.."The persistent threat s of communism in this country have necessitated a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the general security field.# (More men, money, and effort, investigating subversive activity now than were required ~~during the war~~ at the height of the war)../..The government loyalty check programme has meant more work for the FBI....Better than four and a half million finger prints received during the past fiscal year...the FBI now has a total of almost one hundred and eleven million prints on file.....Here is another interesting figure from Mr Hoovers report to the Comittee..Under the loyalty check programme the FBI ~~has handled~~ handled about two million three hundred and fifty thousand loyalty forms..(that was up to the end of last year). ...ninety nine point six five percent were found not to have any disloyal information on record against them...

STET ~~Mr Hoover also gave some interesting information about the national crime rate...compared to the last prewar year all crime except sutomobile theft, has increased...Since the passage of the so called Lindberg law in thirty two the FBI has handled 550 kidnapping cases, has solved all but two....~~

TO HERE

~~Bank robberies went up about nineteen percent during the last year.....~~

Near the end of Mr Hoovers testimony Representative Preston of Georgia remarked that he thought it was unfortunate that more of his testimony couldnt have been given on the record...and added.."I realise that all of the information cannot be broadcast."//.The FBI enjoys a rather remarkable immunity from public scrutiny...so it seemed usefull to broadcast a little bit of what was on the record...

Now right here lets listen to a note on farming by Bob Dixon...

30

no agency can do that without help —

Well Bob, a moment ago we were talking about the increased activity of the FBI in ~~thexzthexx~~ creating "a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the national security field..." Daniel Webster once had something to say about that..."Nothing will ruin the country, if the people themselves will undertake its safety...and nothing can save it, if they leave the safety in any hands but their own..."

good night and good luck

Wed - April 6, 1949

This is the news:

There will be no more Army day.. no more navy, air force or marine day. Tonight, Defense Secretary Johnson abolished them..told an army day banquet here in Washington that in their place there will be an "Armed Forces Day". The President approves. The suggestion was first made in public by General Bradley last night. And the motive is obvious..as General Bradley put it, "to rid ourselves of the competition (the days) tend to kindle."

Defense Secretary Johnson's announcement tonight came at the end of an Army Day which saw General Eisenhower calling the three Armed service leaders to a conference at Key West. And Army Secretary Royall set the pattern of the various speeches at home and abroad when he said: the Atlantic pact countries are counting on American arms.. "If in any future war, we lose all footholds on the Eurasian continent and North Africa in the first stages, then a victory--(if achieved at all)--would require ten or twenty years of war--perhaps more."

The Russians were busy again today attacking the Atlantic pact...using such terms as warmonger.. traitor.. wall street agent.. imperialist, to describe the foreign officials who signed the pact here the other day.

And the State Department made it known that we will not formally answer Russia's charge that the pact is aggressive. A Spokesman told reporters the Russian interpretation of the objectives of the pact is erroneous.. he doesn't believe any further statement is necessary.

But we have a statement tonight from Dr. Nourse, the head of the President's council of economic advisers. It concerns the cost of the military aid program that will follow the pact. Dr. Nourse holds that this aid plan may force a tax increase..or put us into the red.. unless its balanced against the cost of our own military defense budget. In other words, Dr. Nourse warns that we go slow.. before we commit ourselves to a big defense budget and a big military aid program... he appears to suggest that we cut the defense budget to make money available for the aid program. As for the general domestic picture, Dr. Nourse SAYS HE and the other economic advisors ARE optomistic.. inflationary pressures are off, but things are not getting out of hand.

Three steel companies cut their prices today--two of them subsidiaries of U.S. Steel. These two, Carnegie-Illinois and National Tube, are cutting galvanized steel prices from a dollar and a quarter to two dollars a ton. Inland Steel, an independent, cut its prices for rails by six dollars a ton. All of which indicates

a drop in the cost of raw materials for steel-making and a drop in demand for steel products.

Dun and Bradstreet's wholesale food price index shows a slight advance for the first time since the end of February.

Some members of the House Veterans Committee charged today that they've been threatened with defeat at the polls, because they voted against the Rankin pension bill. They made this charge against John Thomas Taylor, the legislative representative. (lobbyist). for the American Legion. Mr. Taylor says he has been misinterpreted; he tries to defeat legislation opposed to the veterans welfare, not to defeat the congressman.

In New York today the government produced a surprise witness against the 11 Communist leaders. He's Herbert Philbrick of Melrose, Massachusetts.. who said he joined the Young Communist League in 1942..joined the Communist party in 1944..and has been in constant touch with the F.B.I. for the past seven years. Filbrick started giving details of what he knows about the party's methods..with the defense, surprised by a government witness who holds a Communist card, objecting to almost every question.

~~Our embassy in Prague tells us that those two American soldier sentenced to long prison terms by the Czechs on espionage charges~~

In Greece, both the government and the guerrillas report new successes in the fighting in the Grammos mountains. And the government has something else to worry about: a strike by 20-thousand of its 60-thousand civil service workers. They want more pay. The government has arrested strike leaders.. banned demonstrations.. and ordered police to protect anyone who wants to stay on the job.

The British people TODAY got news of next year's budget ...more of the same. The price of meat, cheese, butter and margerine--all rationed--is going up, so that the government can trim its big subsidies for food production. Sir Stafford Cripps says the British people cannot look for any reduction in defense costs for several years: AND HE SAYS: "If we stick it out now, the time of full recovery will certainly come. If we act foolishly and too soon, that time may never come."

At the United Nations meeting, the United States proposed that the Assembly study the Mindszenty case in Hungary.. the trial of 15 Protestant leaders in Bulgaria.. in the light of the peace treaties with both countries which guarantee civil and religious rights. The Russian bloc objects.. insists that these are internal matters.. no business of the United Nations inasmuch as neither Hungary or Bulgaria belongs to the United Nations.

The Chinese Communists have given the nationalist government an ultimatum: surrender your armies by next Tuesday./ Reports from Nanking say Acting President Li Tsung-Jen has turned this down.

Here in Washington, the city and its residents have been without newspapers all day..for the first time in local history. A walkout by A.F of L printing pressmen ended within the half hour../.and by now some presses are probably rolling. The striking pressmen demanded wage increases and other benefits. They started what's called a "continuous session" meeting last night. Then their international officers called the walkout unauthorized. Tonight there was a vote.. back to work.. with negotiations scheduled to start again tomorrow morning.

1

The 25-hour strike

~~This News paper strike here in Washington~~ caused this reporter to contemplate briefly the continuing phenomonon of the daily newspaper./.There was a time when certain enthusiastic persons..(with more enthusiasm than judgement) thought radio would kill them off./.certain publishers thought they could deny news to radio stations../.Later an increasing number of publishers concluded that radio was here to stay...and on the principle.."if you cant beat them,buy them"...they went out and bought radio stations./.../..A city without newspapers serves to remind everyone that the two instruments are basicly complementary./.for example the radio stations here have been reading not only the news + features but some editorials and even the comic strips./.One wonders whether,if radio had a strike,the papers would print the jokes that Jack Benny or Amos and Andy would have broadcast/... Certainly Lil Abner,Alley oop, Superman and Steve Canyon loose something when they are just read over the air.../..But think of the other things the citizen is denied when his paper doesn't publish./.the loss of income for those artists on bycycles who can bang the folded paper against the front door(sometimes)./.Have regard for the disappointment of those who are denied sight of the picture of aly Kahn and Rita Hayworth playing tennis./.Pity the reader who misses the article denying that books are obsolete.../.those who are not informed as to who was born and who died...what well known businessman dined with what attractive blond at what well known bistro....

...

Think of the bitterness in the heart of the hostess whose party didnt get into print...of the matron who bought a new gown...the society writers would certainly have called it "stunning"..but there is no society column, so the only one stunned is probably the husband.../..Reflect for a moment upon the fate of a certain citizen who won twenty eight thousand dollars on a radio give away program last night...he doesnt get his name in the papers...the local radio station doesnt get the usual amount of free publicity...all very regretable..but perhaps the winner has reason to be greatfull for the salesmen will not descend upon him so quickly./..Consider those long lead sentences,all written for the news stories.. the kind most newspapers favour..the kind that tell who, what, ~~xxxx~~ when, where, and the weather,all in one long tortured and turgid sentence...they are gone... never to be preserved in print...(an irreprable loss)../..Pity the faithfull reader who cannot this day read his favourite column and therefore is denied support and sustenance for his favourite prejudice./..A Newspaper, ~~xxx~~ like your youth,never appreciated till its gone..../..Mourn if you can those long lashing editorials chock full of phrases that have long since lost their cutting edge..but maybe they can be salvaged...may yet be imprinted upon paper..~~if the strike doesnt last too long~~ Probably will be Now that the strike is ended..most editorials,and probably many broadcasts would probably be better for a little ageing...

Of course there are all kinds of newspapers...some contain more news than others. most of us have our favourites and are prepared to defend them...but we tend to take for granted ~~thax~~ what might be called the secondary usefulness of our papers. what would we use to line the garbage pail.. what to light a fire in the grate or stove...you can have your cape cod lighters and flaming gas pokers..I prefer the center section of yesterdays paper..like to watch the flame creep across the print..(maybe it satsfies some supressed urge to destroy).. Do you know what a triple layer of newspaper will do if you wrap it around you under your coat..or if if you spread it between the matress and the springs...theres warmth and real protection there..(and no radio or television station can make this claim.). Did you ever try to pack china or glassware without newspapers....Newspapers have saved many a man from error,they have broadened his horizons,amused and irritated him..also helped him in many and diverse ways...ways not planned or calculated by any publisher or editor... I recall that in London there was a prolonged period when no wrapping paper was available...just none at all...if you bought a pair of socks or a shirt,you carried it home in your bare hands,or in a shoppin bag...or you wrapped it in a newspaper. the same thing was true in the butcher shops and at the fishmongers.....Believe me you have never appreciated to the full these vital secondary contributions of newspapers till you have carried a couple of slippery slimy fish home in your bare hands, just because you didnt have a copy

4.
of the

early city edition with you...

This reporter pretends to no considerable knowledge of newspapers...although his record as a customer and reader in several countries would add up to a tidy sum both in money and time...I suppose the main thing wrong with newspapers is that there arent enough of them..~~xparkiculariyzkhazlittlexonexzkhazweekiyxzxdzx~~

END

Zousner

Now Bob Dixon on the subject of Table Talk.

Well Bob...We were talking about newspapers./.Mxxx W.R. Nelson m former publisher of the Kansas City Star once told his staff..."Newspapers are read at the breakfast and dinner tables./.Gods greatest gift to man is appetite./.Put nothing in the paper that will destroy it."./.And Clifton Fadiman once remarked..."A ration of one newspaper a day ought to be enough for anyone who still prefers to maintain a little mental balance."...But which newspaper do ya read, Mr Fadiman...Seems to me a better idea to balance several of them against each other, the better to keep your own balance...

Good Night & Good luck -

E. P. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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But we have a statement tonight from Dr. Nourse, the head of the President's council of economic advisors. It concerns the cost of the military aid program that will follow the pact. Dr. Nourse holds that this aid plan may force a tax increase...or put us into the red...unless it's balanced against the cost of our own military defense budget. In other words, Dr. Nourse warns that we go slow...before we commitx ourselves to a big defense budget and a big military aid program... he appears to suggest that we cut the defense budget to make money available for the aid progrm As for the general domestic picture, Dr. Nourse says he and the other economic advisers are optimistic...inflationary pressures are off, but things are not getting out of hand.

Three steel companies cut their prices today — two of them subsidiaries of U. S. Steel. These two, Carnegie-Illinois and National Tube are cutting galvanized steel prices from a dollar and a quarter to two dollars a ton. Inland Steel, an independent, cut its prices for rails by six dollars a ton. All of which indicates a drop in the cost of raw materials for steel-making and a

drop in demand for steel products.

Dun and Bradstreet's wholesale food price index shows a slight advance for the first time since the end of February.

Some members of the House Veterans Committee charged today that they've been threatened with defeat at the polls, because they voted against the Rankin pension bill. They made this charg against John Thomas Taylor, the legislative representative (lobbyist) for the American Legion. Mr. Taylor says he has been misinterpreted; he tries to defeat legislation opposed to the veterans' welfare, not to defeat the congressmen.

In New York today the government produced a surprise witness against the 11 Communist leaders. He's Herbert Philbrick of Melrose, Massachusetts...who said he joined the Young Communist League in 1942...joined the Communist party in 1944...and has been in constant touch with the FBI for the past seven years. Philbrick started giving details of what he knows about the party's methods...with the defense, surprised by a government witness who holds a xCommunist card, objecting to almost every question.

In Greece, both the government and the guerrillas report new successes in the fighting in theGrammos mountains. And the government has something elsex to worry about: a strike by 20-thousand of its 60-thousand civil service workers. They want more pay. The government has arrested strike leaders...banned demonstrations...and ordered police to protect anyone who wants to stay on the job.

The British people today got news of next year's budget...more of the same. The price of meat, cheese, butter and margarine--all rationed--is going up, so that the government can trim its big subsidies for food production. Sir Stafford Cripps says the British people cannot look for any reduction in defense costs for several years. And he says: "If we act foolishly and too soon, that time may never come."

At the United Nations meeting, the United States proposed that the Assembly study the Mindszenty case in Hungary...the trial of 15 Protestant leaders in Bulgaria...in the light of the peace treaties with both countries which guarantee civil and religious rights. The Russian bloc objects...insists that these are internal matters...no business of the United Nations inasmuch as neither Hungary or Bulgaria belongs to the United Nations.

The Chinese Communists have given the nationalist government an ultimatum: surrender x peace terms by next Tuesday. Reports from Nanking say Acting President Li Tsung-jen has turned

this down.

Here in Washington, the city and its residents have been without newspapers all day... for the first time in local history. A walkout by ~~EXE~~ A. F. of L. printing pressmen ended within the half hour...and by now some presses are probably rolling. The striking pressmen demanded wage increases and other benefits. They started what's called a "continuous session" meeting last night ~~XXXXX~~ Then their international officers called the walkout unauthorized. Tonight there was a vote...back to work...with negotiations scheduled to start again tomorrow morning.

M O R E

E. R. MURROW - 4/6/49 - 4-4-4-4-4-4 FROM WASHINGTON (EXCERPT)(NEWSPAPERS)

The 25-hour strike caused this reporter to contemplate briefly the continuing phenomenon of the daily newspaper. There was a time when certain enthusiastic persons (with more enthusiasm than judgment) thought radio would kill them off. Certain publishers thought they could deny news to radio stations. Later, an increasing number of publishers concluded that radio was here to stay; and on the principle "if you can't beat them, buy them", they went out and bought radio stations.

A city without newspapers serves to remind everyone that the two instruments are basically complementary. For example, the radio stations here have been reading not only the news and features, but some editorials and even the comic strips. One wonders whether, if radio had a strike, the papers would print the jokes that Jack Benny or Amos and Andy would have broadcast. Certainly, Li'l Abner, Alley Oop, Superman and Steve Canyon lose something when they are just read over the air. But think of the other things the citizen is denied when his paper doesn't publish...the loss of income for those artists on bicycles who can bang the folded paper against the front door (sometimes). Have regard for the disappointment of those who are denied sight of the picture of Aly Khan and Rita Hayworth playing tennis. Pity the reader who misses the article denying that books are obsolete...those who are not informed as to who was born and who died...what well known businessman dined with what attractive blond at what well known bistro. Think of the bitterness in the heart of the hostess whose party didn't get into print...of the matrion who bought a new gown (the society writers would certainly have called it "stunning"...but there is no society column, so the only one stunned is probably the husband). Reflect for a moment upon the fate of a certain citizen who won twenty-eight thousand dollars on a radio give-away program last night...he doesn't get his name in the papers...the local radio station doesn't get the usual amount of free publicity....all very regrettable...but perhaps the winner has reason to be grateful, for the salesmen will not descend upon him so quickly. Consider those long lead sentences, all written for the news stories...the kind most newspapers favor...the kind that tell who, what, when, where, and the weather, all in one long tortured and turgid sentence....they are gone...never to be preserved in print (an irreparable loss). Pity the faithful reader who cannot this day

read his favorite column and therefore is denied support and sustenance for his favorite prejudice. A newspaper is like your youth, never appreciated till it's gone. Mourn, if you can, those long lashing editorials chuck-full of phrases that have long since lost their cutting edge...but maybe they can be salvaged...may yet be imprinted upon paper...probably will be now that the strike is ended. Most editorials, and probably many broadcasts would be better for a little ageing.

Of course there are all kinds of newspapers...some contain more news than others. Most of us have our favorites and are prepared to defend them...but we tend to take for granted what might be called the secondary usefulness of our papers. What would we use to line the garbage pail? what to light a fire in the grate or stove? You can have your Cape Cod lighters and flaming gas pokers — I prefer the center section of yesterday's paper...like to watch the flame creep across the print (maybe it satisfies some suppressed urge to destroy). Do you know what a triple layer of newspaper will do if you wrap it around you under your coat...or if you spread it between the mattress and the springs? There's warmth and real protection there (and no radio or television station can make this claim!) Did you ever try to pack china or glassware without newspapers? Newspapers have saved many a man from error; they have broadened his horizons, amused and irritated him...also helped him in many and diverse ways...ways not planned or calculated by any publisher or editor. I recall that in London there was a prolonged period when no wrapping paper was available..just none at all. If you bought a pair of socks or a shirt, you carried it home in your bare hands, or in a shopping bag...or you wrapped it in a newspaper. The same thing was true in the butcher shops and at the fishmongers. Believe me, you have never appreciated to the full these vital secondary contributions of newspapers till you have carried a couple of slippery, slimy fish home in your bare hands, just because you didn't have a copy of the early city edition with you.

This reporter pretends to no considerable knowledge of newspapers...although his record as a customer and reader in several countries would add up to a tidy sum both in money and time. I suppose the main thing wrong with newspapers is that there aren't enough of them.

E. R. MURROW - 4/6/49 - 6-6-6-6-6-6-6 (EXCERPT) (NEWSPAPERS)

Now, Bob Dixon on the subject of table talk.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well, Bob, we were talking about newspapers. W. R. Nelson, former publisher of the Kansas City "Star" once told his staff: "Newspapers are read at the breakfast and dinner tables. God's greatest gift to man is appetite. Put nothing in the paper that will destroy it".

Good night and good luck!

TW - 4/7/49

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But in the Senate..where the Europen recovery program was under debate for a 12th day-- a number of Republicans seemed clear on what Dr. Nourse had said. They all used the speech to support arguments for a cut in the five and a half billion dollar Marshal plan. And when Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations Committee found out that the State Department plans to make public the military aid plan tomorrow.. he blew up..got into a bitter argument with a State Department official just off the Senate floor. The Senator feels making the plan public at this time would make it tougher to get the Marshal plan okeyed.

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a vice President of the Pullman Company.

Mr. Truman had little to say today abouth other defense department changes one can hear mentioned wherever interested people congregate here. How soon will Army Secretary Royall leave? no comment. How about the report Navy Secretary Sullivan wants to go back to his law practise? The President didn't want to discuss this. Does he plan to give General Eisenhower a permanent government job. The answer is no. Is Vice Admiral Kirk --now our ambassador in Belgium--scheduled to become Ambassador to Russia? The President had no comment.

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complaint from Greece. The Greeks say that Albania gave "unconcealed and provocative" aid to the guerrilla bands fighting in the Grammos Mountains. The Greeks also say they have eliminated all danger resulting from that attack.

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The trustees of the United Mine Workers pension fund have decided to lower the age at which a miner who has worked 20 years can qualify. It used to be at age 62. Now it will be 60. Presumably John L. Lewis and the Neutral Trustee--Senator Bridges of New Hampshire—voted for this..with Ezra Van Horn, the operator's representative, dissenting. Senator Bridges says he doesn't expect the lower age requirement to put an "undue burden on the fund". (financed by 20 cent royalties on each ton of coal.) Some people here in Washington think Mr. Lewis wanted to cut the retirement age IN ORDER TO..to cut the number of miners employed.. THUS cut production, AND prevent a possible glut on the market which might mean lower wages for all miners.

In New York..the jury hearing the case against the 11 Communist leaders.. heard Herbert Philbrick say that he was taught at a Communist school that: "the government cannot be taken over, but must be destroyed and replaced by dictatorship of the proletariat." Mr. Philbrick kept the F.B.I. informed of his Communist party activities over a nine year period.

Today Agriculture Secretary Brannon revealed the administrations new farm Programme.../.What he wants to do is to give the farmer a guaranteed income rather than a guaranteed price, as at present,....He thinks this will reduce the price of food across the counter, becuase the farmer will be put in a position to produce abundance, once hes sure of getting his basic income../.This scheme is based on the fact that the farmer isnt getting his fair share of the national income...last year the average farmer earned nine hundred and nine dollars while the average city worker got better than fifteen hundred./..The secretary thinks he can close this gap, without increasing appropriations for agriculture..This is how he proposes to do it...he would set a minimum income figure (based on average production over the past ten years)./the farmers income would not be permitted to go below that, even if the bottom dropped out of the market./.If the farmers income ~~went~~ tended to go below the minimum set..then the government would make up the difference by direct payment...This proposal is designed to protect the small farmer and to let retail food prices find their own level in the open market../.In order to get this guaranteed income the farmer will have to follow certain conservation practices and acreage controlls, but Secreatary Brannon says these controlls wont be any greater than those now in force,and he also claims there wont be any increase in ~~more~~ red tape./.The Executive vice president of the Chicago board of Trade says this

proposed farm programme would be a step toward socialism..would involve more regimentation than was attempted by Henry Wallace, during the days of pig killing and plowing under,,/.The American Farm Bureau federation thinks the plan looks pretty good and worthy of a fair trial./.The National Farmers Union agrees./.The Senate and House Agriculture comittees will take a c;ose look at the proposal later [redacted].....Senator Aiken of Vermont raises the question of fairness to people who produce other than agricultural products... If we are going to guarantee the farmers income..why not guarantee other ppeoples income too...Where do we stop.../..

Reading speeches is part of a reporters job..it isnt always rewarding..today it was.. the speaker, Supreme court Justice William Douglass..His theme - In all countries and all continents there is unrest,rulers are uneasy.there is protest against illiteracy,disease poverty and misgovernment.there is a ferment of discontent..This country has contributed much to this ferment..but not deliberately...not with agents and propaganda abroad...rather with our example of freedom...our mastery of machines our abundance of material goods. Other peoples want the same things.....We are agents of change although perhars unwitting ones.. But the Soviets have capitalised on this appetite for change and greater equality..we have lost the inniative and must regain it. Mr Justice Douglass thinks we can do that in two ways...We must supply the ideology in this never ending struggle for justice..the fight to keep economic and political power from falling into the hands of a single group..Then Justice Douglass gets down to the meat of the matter.how are we to translate these principles of freedom and justice into specific and concrete ideas...ideas as as definite as bread and land?.for if we cant do that we cant influence or direct this world wide unrest and demand for change..The worlds problems of poverty and hunger always go back to the land, as well as to wages housing the exploitation of natural resources..There must be vast hydroelectric projects,irrigation,new

methods of farming...This will require capital and technical skills...And Justice douglass contends that our aid, where given, must promote democratic solutions.../.Industrialisation or reclamation projects must be utilised for the benefit of the multitude,not merely for a few at the top.../.If land reform is involved the holdings of one person should be restricted./.some of the profits from industrialisation should be earmarked for housing,education and the like.. The terms we exact for our aid abroad must protect human rights as well as protecting our investment..If we dont do that (--Mr. Justice Douglas says--) the soviet Union will continue to marshall and direct the forces of unrest in the world.....

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E. R. MORROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, APRIL 7th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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E. R. MURROW - 4/7/49 - b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b-b

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Good night and good luck!

9/8/49

This is the news:

The Senate has voted to extend the Marshal plan.. (for another 15 months..) at a cost of not more than five and a half billions./The vote tonight came after 13 days of debate./The bill came through without any major changes_from what the Administration wanted./Only seven senators voted against it: one democrat, Ellender of Louisiana, and six Republicans: Langer of North Dakota, Kem of Missouri, Capehart and Jenner of Indiana and Butler and Wherry of Nebraska./Senator Wherry, the Republican floor leader, has promised to lead a fight against the bill when it comes up on its actual appropriation. The bill passed today merely authorizes the spending of five and a half billion./The Senate will have another opportunity to decide if its wants to reduce that figure..when it actually votes the money.

The Senate vote came shortly after Ernest Bevin..leaving for London..told Washington reporters "this has been a [redacted] momentous week."

Mr. Bevin was speaking of many things..[redacted]m He had just agreed with Secretary Acheson and Mr. Schuman of France on a complete plan for western Germany../earlier this week these three men joined nine other

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foreign ministers in (SIGNING) the North Atlantic pact.. today some of these nations formally told us of their urgent need for arms and money to build armament plants.. and [redacted]--Britain, France, (And the Benelux Countries) Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.. [redacted], reached complete agreement on plans for defending western Europe..approved plans for distributing their respective armed forces... plans for armament production.

All these Benelux plans are conditioned on some help from America. These five countries all signed the Atlantic pact. Today--toegther with Norway, Denmark and Italy--they told us they need arms to strengthen their forces.. they need money from the United States to step up their own military production. The State Department released letters from each government. Three signers of the North Atlantic pact--Iceland, Portugal and Canada--have not asked for military aid.

Those who did, have a formal answer from Secretary of State Acheson: the administration will ask Congress to approve... "in recognition of the principal of self-help and mutual aid contained in the North Atlantic pact." The Secretary noted that this call for help "in no sense represents a price tag" to be placed on the pact. He doesn't know what the arms program will cost. But he is sure it will be "in our highest interest" to send arms, and money to build armament plants, overseas.

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Secretary Acheson had something else to explain today.. his agreement with Mr. Bevin and Mr. Schuman on "all questions relating to Germany." Perhaps it would be best to [redacted] tell you FIRST what the agreement is.. as far as we know it. Here's how it goes: when the western Germans set up their own government, we are going to pretty much let them run themselves. When the new government starts functioning, our military government--American, British and French--will stop functioning. The military governors will be replaced by civilian high commissioners. --SUPERVISORS. [redacted] We will still keep military forces in Germany..so will the British and French... [redacted] but the main administrative job will go to the high commissioners. They will be concerned primarily with two things: to prevent a revival of German militarism. AND to guide the western German government's relations with the outside world. This government's actions will become effective automatically, unless the three western commissioners say "no".. evidently each of the three COMMISSIONERS [redacted] WILL have a veto power.. this is not Made Clear ~~cleared up~~ Mr. Acheson and his British and French opposites also have agreed on

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the number of plants to be dismantled in Germany., the establishment of an International authority for the Ruhr.. Germany's eligibility for Marshal plan membership through her own government-to-be.

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15

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8

Edward R. Murrow: April 8, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequeur, used to be one of the most brilliant and highly paid lawyers in England, before he left the Bar for politics. He is an honest man - (even his enemies admit it.) He believes, with Winston Churchill, that the British people prefer their news hard and harsh when times are bad. / The day before yesterday Sir Stafford introduced his new Budget; it was harsh enough: no tax cuts; increases in the price of certain foods; no prospect of relief from austerity. / Cripps said, in effect: "You want social services, health insurance, old age pensions, and all the other social benefits - they've got to be paid for. Re-armament costs money. You can't have your cake and eat it."

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substantial shellacking since it won control of the government in 1945. What did them in, was that "taxes and tears" Budget introduced by Sir Stafford Cripps the day before the election. He could have postponed it. On the surface this would seem to be a major mistake in political timing; but it isn't quite that simple.

Cripps could have made some reductions in order to put political hay in the barn at the election next day, but he didn't. He kept the income tax at forty-five percent of the average worker's income. He kept the price of cigarettes at seventy cents a pack; and explained why he was doing it. The Labor Party is gambling that a brutally frank, politically courageous move now, might cost them votes in a municipal election, but would pay off in the National Election, which must come within the next fourteen months. They hope that their courage and frankness now will pay dividends in the future. And they have sound reasons for such hope. In the last National Election they did not promise any easement of rationing, restrictions or controls; but they did promise greater equality.

This London vote must be regarded as a vote <u>against</u> continuing austerity, high taxes and shortages. It was largely a protest vote, and no one can draw from it any valid conclusions as to whether Britain is moving to the

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Murrow: April 8, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

25

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Goodnight and Good Luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, April 8, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Senate has voted to extend the Marshall Plan (for another 15 months) at a cost of not more than five and a half billions. The vote tonight came after 13 days of debate. The bill came through without any major changes from what the Administration wanted. Only seven senators voted against it: one democrat, Ellender of Louisiana, and six Republicans: Langer of North Dakota, Ken of Missouri, Capehart and Jenner of Indiana, and Butler and Wherry of Nebraska. Senator Wherry, the Republican floor leader, has promised to lead a fight against the bill when it comes up on its actual appropriation. The bill passed today merely authorizes the spending of five and a half billion. The Senate will have another opportunity to decide if its wants to reduce that figure...when it actually votes the money.

The Senate vote came shortly after Ernest Bevin...leaving for London...told Washington reporters "this has been a momentous week." Mr. Bevin was speaking of many things. He had just agreed with Secretary Acheson and Mr. Schuman of France on a complete plan for western Germany. Earlier this week these three men joined nine other foreign ministers in signing the North Atlantic Pact. Today some of these nations formally told us of their urgent need for arms and money to build armament plants, and Britian, France, and the Benelux countries--Beligum, Holland, and Luxembourg--reached complete agreement on plans for defending western Europe...approved plans for distributing their respective armed forces...plans for armament production.

All these Benelux plans are conditioned on some help from America. These five countries all signed the Atlantic Pact. Today--together with Norway, Denmark and Italy--they told us they need arms to strengthen their forces...they need money from the United States to step up their own military production. The State Department released letters from each government. Three signers of the North Atlantic Pact--Iceland, Portugal and Canada--have not asked for military aid.

Those who did, have a formal answer from Secretary of State Acheson: the administration will ask Congress to approve..."in recognition of the principal of self-help and mutual aid contained in the North Atlantic pact." The Secretary noted that this call for help "in no sense represents a price tag" to be placed on the pact. He doesn't know what the arms program will cost. But he is sure it will be "in our highest interest" to send arms, and money to build armament plants, overseas.

Secretary Acheson had something else to explain today...his agreement with Mr. Bev. Mr. Schuman on "all questions relating to Germany". Pehaps it would be best to tell you first what the agreement is...as far as we know it. Here's how it goes: when the western Germans set up their own government, we are going to pretty much let them run themselves. When the new government starts functioning, our military government--American, British and French--will stop functioning. The military governors will be replaced by civilian high commissioners--supervisors. We will still keep military forces in Germany...so will the British and French ...but the main administrative job will go to the high commissioners. They will be concerned primarily with tow things: to prevent a revival of German militarism and to guide the western German government's relations with the outside world. This government's actions will become effective automatically, unless the three western commissioners say "no": evidently each of the three commissioners will have a veto power--this is not made clear. Mr. Acheson and his British and French opposites also have agreed onthe number of plants to be dismantled in Germany, the establisment of an International authority for the Ruhr, Germany's eligibility for Marshall Plan membership through her own government-to-be.

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COMMERCIAL

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7'12

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11'11

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Military Establishment is being impaired by waste, inefficiency and duplication of effort.

Former Secretary of War Patterson stood on the same line, saying that in the last war duplicated military effort cost billions and billions of dollars, and he'd hate to say how much is going down the drain now from that same cause.

Former President Hoover thinks the government owns about twenty-seven billion dollars'worth of personal property, but nobody knows the exact amount. He said we "might be able to live on our fat if we did."

Today's revelation of the hitherto secret report will provide ammunition for those who want to cut military appropriations at home, to compensate for what we are being asked to send abroad. The war cry in Washington at the moment is "Economy", for the alternative is higher taxes.

I suppose no one, who has ever watched an Army, Navy or Air Force in operation would contend that they are not wasteful. They are - But It would be surprising if the three services, that reached strength and maturity in the heat of battle, when victory was everything and cost nothing, were to return to a scrupulous and careful system of cost accounting. Of course they ask for more than they expect to receive. No General or Admiral, in peace or war, ever ~~thought~~ had as much as he thought he needed. Many of them know

what it is to be starved for men and equipment in peacetime, and then to be blamed for not being ready when war comes. / I would like to suggest that Mr. Hoover really bracketed the target today when he said that: "Congress allocates billions of dollars without accurate knowledge as to why the money is needed, and what it is being used for."

It is the Constitutional duty of the Congress to raise, equip and maintain the armed forces. -To know what its Doing + Why x-

The armed forces may be somewhat embarrassed as a result of the findings of Mr. Hoover's task force; but the fifty Senators who recently signed a letter saying that a billion-and-a-half should be appropriated for the Nationalist Government in China, These Senators - AN armed Forces Task Force, might be equally embarrassed if asked them to state why the money is needed, and what it is to be used for.*

You aren't embarrassed are you Bob? x

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Well Bob Ernest, much has been done...and much more can be done...to further the fight against cancer. But to keep its research, its educational and medical services going, the American Cancer Society must have public support in this enormously important campaign...and must have it NOW. P.W. Litchfield once came pretty close to defining the meaning of "now" when he said:" We only realize the full importance of time when there is little of it left. Every man's capital asset is his unexpired years of living."

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Former President Hoover thinks the government owns about twenty-seven billion dollars' worth of personal property, but nobody know the exact amount. He said we "might be able to live on our fat if we did."

Today's revelation of the hitherto secret report will provide ammunition for those who want to cut military appropriations at home, to compensate for what we are being asked to send abroad The war cry in Washington at the moment is "Economy", for the alternative is higher taxes.

I suppose no one, who has ever watched an Army, Navy or Air Force in operation would contend that they are not wasteful. They are--but it would be surprising if the three services that reached strength and maturity in the heat of battle when victory was everything and cost nothing, were to return to a scrupulous and careful system of cost accounting. Of course, they ask for more than they expect to receive. No general or Admiral, in peace or war, ever had as much as he thought he needed. Many of them know what it is to be starved for men and equipment in peacetime, and then to be blamed for not being ready when war comes. I would like to suggest that Mr. Hoover really bracketed the target today when he said that: "Congress allocates billions

of dollars without accurate knowledge as to why the money is needed, and what it is being used for".

It is the Constitutional duty of the Congress to raise, equip and maintain the armed forces. To know what its doing and why. The armed forc s may be somewhat embarrassed as a result of the findings of Mr. Hoover's task force; but the fifty Senators who recently signed a letter saying that a billion-and-a-half should be appropriated for the Nationalist Government in China. Those Senators might be equally ~~[illegible]~~ embarrassed if an armed forces task forces asked them to state why the money is needed, and what it is to be used for.

You aren't embarrassed are you, Bob?

Bob

Well, ~~[illegible]~~, much has been done...an much more can be done...to further the fight against cancer...the American Cancer Society must have public support in this enormously important campaign...and must have it NOW. P.W. Litchfield once came pretty close to defining the meaning of "now", when he said: "We only realize the full importance of time when there is little of it left. Every man's capital asses is his unexpired years of living."

Good night and good luck.

April 12, 1949

This is the news:

Army Secretary Royall says the Hoover report on waste and extravagance in the armed forces is totally incorrect./Defense Secretary Johnson says he's grateful to the former president for his report..thinks he's "on the right track."/Last night I reported [redacted] Mr. Hoover's charges of waste. Today, [redacted] Secretary Royall explained AND DENIED the charges to a Senate committee./Mr. Hoover HAD ESTIMATED THAT [redacted] perhaps a billion and a half dollars could be saved by efficient management. Secretary Royall says perhaps a billion dollars a year could be saved..if the unification act were strengthened. The secretary--who is resigning soon--had much to say about the act. In its present form its worse than no unification.. as a result of it we're less prepared for war than we were a year ago..there's no doubt in his mind we're spending too much money for the national defense we're getting today..the whole situation seriously alarms him.. the joint chiefs of staff is an absurdity..no civilian could make proper decisions in arguments among the armed forces leaders.

With much of this, Defense Secretary Johnson disagrees. Like, Secretary Royall he wants a stronger unification act..more power to put things in order. But--just back FROM [redacted] a visit to Key West, where he met

17½

with General Eisenhower and the Joint Chiefs, SECRETARY Johnson told Washington reporters: unification has not failed.. its moving along.. he's received the finest co-operation from the army, navy and air force chiefs.. they're working together beautifully.. more was accomplished at Key West than in any similar period in the past three years.. [redacted] Secretary Johnson says the joint chiefs have worked out the role of each service in the event of war.. and he's going to have something to say about the Navy's proposed 189-million-dollar, 65-thousand-ton aircraft carrier, after he talks things over with the President.

For Mr. Truman its been a busy day. He went up to the Capital twice.. (to) lunch with Senators.. then LATER to visit the room where four years ago today he received word of the death of President Roosevelt. While Mr. Truman was on "the hill" the House passed the Marshal plan extension.. by a vote of 354 to 48. It now goes to a conference committee to have differences with the Senate bill straightened out. [redacted]

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Atlantic pact..called IT a long step on the road to peace.. but only one step.. no single action will achieve peace..we must work at it patiently and carefully.. we're determined to do everything possible to make sure peace is maintained.. we cannot escape the great responsibility that goes with our great stature in the world.

Later, the President entered the Senate chamber..sat at his old desk..was asked to SPEAK. He said this is a sad day for him.. because its the anniversary of the death of President Roosevelt whom he called "one of the greatest presidents we ever had." Mr. Truman said he is trying to do his level best to carry on.. hopes it will not be in vain.

At the United Nations, the Russian bloc lost its effort to keep the General Assembly from debating the trial of religious leaders behind the iron curtain . The Polish delegate, CALLING the move an American plot, said:"The United States should stop trying to export democracy. You haven't got enough for home consumption." On the vote.. 30 nations agreed to consider the trials.. seven were against.. 20 abstained, including the Scandinavian countries. They believe this is not proper U.N. business; that the Big Powers should work it out with Hungary and Bulgaria under the peace treaties.

18

In London, [redacted]

[redacted] The Labor Party's executive committee says if the party is returned to power next year it will nationalize the cement, life insurance, sugar making and refining INDUSTRIES AND private and municipal water companies.

In Athens, Premier Sophoulis' cabinet resigned.. because one of its ministers--accused of currency smuggling--refused to get out. Sophoulis is now forming a new cabinet.

In Salonika, a former Greek newspaper man and his mother went on trial for the murder of George Polk, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent. A surprise witness--who said he was a former member of the [redacted] Soviet police--testified that Mr. Polk's murder was planned in the headquarters [redacted] of Former Guerrilla Chief Markos.. in a plan to stop American aid to Greece.. [redacted] by making it appear that Mr. Polk had been killed by rightists. That's the theory of the government case.

In Germany, 14 former Nazi officials have been convicted of crimes against humanity. (the murder of six million jews.)

5/2

Here in New York, Herbert Philbrick told the jury trying 11 Communist leaders that Communists were taught to try to start a civil war in this country.. if we ever got into war with Russia. He said he got the instructions--while serving as an F.B.I. informant in the party--at a meeting in the Boston area.

In Chicago, hogs sold for nineteen dollars and sixty-five cents a hundred pounds.. (the first time they've come below $20 since price controls ended.)

And the Labor Department reports that work stoppages and strikes last year caused an average loss of working time of thirty-seven one hundreths of one per cent. (Practically Nothing) There were more work stoppages in the coal mines than in any other industry.. a loss of four per cent of working time.

Edward R. Murrow: April 12, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Last week, this country, Britain and France, handed the Germans a new occupation statute. In effect, it would let the West German Government - (when it's created) - do pretty much what it wanted to, unless the three civilian commissioners told them not to. The Germans are unhappy about this proposal; the Communists demand that it be rejected, (on the grounds that it is a violation of the Potsdam Agreement and splits Germany in two.) The Socialists want a stronger, more centralized government, and say they won't even talk about this new proposal. The governors of the eleven states in the American, British and French zones, say the proposal leaves "important German wishes unfulfilled". They are particularly disappointed that the Western Allies will continue to control German foreign trade. This concern of the Germans about their foreign trade seems to me revealing. During and after the war the Germans lost most of their foreign markets. They can't catch up and compete with British and American trade in South America and around the world. Where, then, are they to find an outlet for their products? Obviously in Eastern Europe, behind the Iron Curtain. We won't trade with the East, but the German industrialists will - and gladly. If the Russians should lift the Berlin blockade, as they probably will one day, the West German manufacturers would be overjoyed - not because it would be a defeat for

Communism but because it would open the Eastern markets to them.

The air lift into Berlin has served its purpose. It has checked the advance of Communism in Germany, and to a large extent discredited the Communist Party. That Party has lost its momentum, and for the time being at least, it is no longer an effective implement of Russian policy in Western Germany. We have devoted a great deal of time, energy and money to combatting Communism in Western Germany, and we have to a large extent succeeded. But as part of the price of that success, we have manufactured certain elements and conditions which may well aid the Russians in the struggle for Germany that looms ahead.

As I said a moment ago, the German industrialists (who are certainly not Communists) will be drawn to the East because that's where their markets are. The Russians are quite capable of changing their line from the Communist weapon to what might be called the "We-will-do-business-with-you" weapon, and that would have powerful attraction for German business interests.

Then consider the professional soldiers, always a powerful factor in any country, after any war, whether in victory or defeat. Make note of the name, General Mueller. He commands the German Constabulary, organized in military formations, in the Eastern zone. He was a Corps Commander at Stalingrad,

while Paulus and Seidlitz commanded German armies. These two old generals are kept around in the East for the value of their names, but it is Mueller, the next generation officer, who commands. And many an officer of his level in the West looks longingly in his direction, not from any love for the Russians but because there is where an officer can get experience in troop command. Mueller is a good decoy for ambitious, frustrated German officers, just as the Eastern markets are an excellent decoy for the manufacturers.

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If the blockade is lifted, and serious correspondents on the spot — (including my friend Joe Harsch) predict that it will be, that will be no time for relaxation; it will rather mean that we are entering the most dangerous phase of the whole occupation. Anyone who doubts that Russian policy is sufficiently flexible to switch from ~~the threat of~~ trying direct Communist conquest to a policy of advocating a united, strong and presperous Germany with which Russia can do business, should remember that the Kremlin once made a deal with Hitler. The Russians play a strong hand in Germany; they led a low card in the blockade, and if they lose that trick, we would delude ourselves dangerously to believe they do not have stronger cards to play.

Deal yourself a few words Bob

30

Well Bob... Somebody wrote us a letter the other day, asking why we couldn't broadcast more helpful, hopeful news. It reminded us of something Mark Twain once said: "At fifty a man can be an ass, without being an optimist — but not an optimist without being an ass. There's no sadder sight than a young pessimist - except an old optimist."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, APRIL 12th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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C O M M E R C I A L

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April 13, 1949

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15½

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(return And that, Ed, was our big news out here today.)

(Thanks, Maury Rider, Report from Seattle. In Washington, the President made more news for the Pacific Northwest. He asked Congress to put all federal agencies developing the Columbia River valley into a single "administration"... to control the building and operation of facilities for conservation, irrigation, flood control, navigation, fisheries, & power development. Right now the Reclamation Bureau and the Bonneville Power Administration--both under the Interior Department--and the Army engineers, are working on different phases of the development. The President wants it all in one package.. along the lines of what he called "the spectacularly successful" T. V. A.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told a Senate committee today: the government may have to spend 75-million dollars this year supporting the price of pork. If his proposed farm bill were law.. the government would let the price of pork drop to its natural market level...permit consumers to buy pork at cheaper prices..then reimburse farmers for the difference between the market price, and the support price. It might still cost 75-millions.. but the consumer would gain through cheaper prices. Says Mr Brannon.

Labor Secretary Tobin says his department has polled Congress.. concluded that the Administration's labor bill will pass Congress by May first (without substantial changes.)

At the United Nations today: Isreal's application for membership was delayed again... and Andrei Gromyko made a no-words-barred attack on the North Atlantic pact.. said the member nations are plotting atomic war on the Soviet Union.. Britain and America are seeking to dominate all the other pact-signing countries. American Delegate Austin says this conclusion is "wholly unwarranted."

The Belgian government announces that two British heavy anti-aircraft groups will move into Belgium and Holland next month.. with full battle equipment..to develop the closest co-operation with Belgian and Dutch forces.

The Italian Federation of Labor, dominated by Communists, admits its has lost two million members in the past year. (It now claims 4 million members.)

The American embassy in Prague, says the Czechs are holding an American woman, Vlasta Vraz, on charges of "political activity." She was the head of American Relief for Czechoslovakia in Prague. The organization in New York, calls her arrest "a rather ungratful sort of procedure". (It had sent four million dollars worth of relief to the Czechs.)

The Chinese Communist radio says "formal" peace talks opened today in Peiping.. (this may mean Nationalist delegates have agreed to the Communist "conditions" for peace.)

Edward R. Murrow: April 13, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

And now it is my duty to report at some length upon the day's developments in Washington. In the House of Representatives the argument was about money - how to divide the nearly sixteen billion dollars for the Armed Forces, (the biggest appropriation in the peacetime history of this country:) how much for the Air Force, how much for the Navy? Representative Clarence Cannon, Democrat, of Missouri, made a roaring, desk-pounding speech. His thesis was that new weapons create and bring to power new nations. He talked of Alexander the Great, of the Phalanx, and the Long Bow at Hastings. Representative Cannon is Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and he believes that land-based air power is the way to defeat Russia. He said: "With the signing of the Atlantic Treaty we have the bases; all we need now is the planes to deliver the bombs." He added that Moscow and every other center in Russia must be hit within one week after the war starts. Representative Cannon thought we should equip other nations for ground force fighting, while we prepared to deliver a knock-out blow from the air within three weeks after the war starts. Said the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee: "In the next war, as in the last, let us equip soldiers of other nations so we won't have to send our own boys. Let us send the planes to blast the enemy's installations and communications; and

let our Allies send the troops to hold the gains achieved by our planes."

Representative Cannon thought our land-based planes must be in the position to deliver the atom bomb within three weeks to every military center in Russia, otherwise the whole European Continent would be occupied within sixty days.

Representative Vinson --GEORGIA DEMOCRAT-- thought the present division of funds cut the very vitals out of the Navy. Representative Cannon thought the Navy's proposed super aircraft carrier would be sunk in three days, if it tried to maneuver into a position from which its medium-range bombers could deliver the atom bomb.

The proposal to increase the funds for Navy planes was defeated. It was a victory for Chairman Cannon OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. (No reports have yet been received from our Allies abroad as to what they think of his concept of grand strategy. (And it is of course too early to tell what use the Communists will make of his pronouncement.)

Chairman Cannon said that we must be prepared "to equip the soldiers of other nations, and let them send their boys into the holocaust so we won't have to send our boys - that's what the atom bomb means to the United States". He, like many others, was seeking an easy way to win a war - (a difficult thing to find)

In the Senate, Democratic Leader Scott Lucas said the Senate must decide soon whether we should send more troops to Europe to back up the

Atlantic Pact; said that the whole issue of implementing the Pact with arms and troops must be decided on the Senate floor.

Also in the Senate, Senator Flanders of Vermont made a suggestion. He wants us to bombard Russia with peace pamphlets and propaganda, dropped from guided missiles and planes. The Senator from Vermont was speaking on the North Atlantic Treaty. In addition to showering down pamphlets and handbills onto the Russian citizens, he thought that we could devise some "means of spreading a "heavenly broadcast" over the great plains of Eastern Europe; captive balloons released from planes, or by other means, can support broadcasting mechanisms connected with phonograph records". This was the suggestion of REPUBLICAN Senator Flanders of Vermont. There is nothing in the despatches from Washington to indicate that it was not offered with serious intent.

A final note on the day's doings in Washington: Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman said: "This is an eminently practical message of

good will going out to a troubled world at a most propitious time. This is Holy Week and Easter is just ahead". Mr. Hoffman was of course referring to the Congressional action extending the Marshall Plan, and not to today's debate in the House of Representatives. on Senator Flanders air bonne Radio Phonographx—

Now Bob Dixon has a Sucess Story—
Proceed Robertx—

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Well Bob, tonight we've reported an earthquake on the West Coast, and some strong language in debate in Washington. The two events serve to remind me of something Voltaire said in 1764 -(it might almost serve as a headline for the day's news.) What Voltaire said was: "Men argue while nature acts."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM INC.

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The Pacific Northwest tonight is taking stock of the damage caused by a heavy earthquake this afternoon...over a 500-mile-long area. Out in Seattle, at station KIRO, my colleague Maury Rider has been spending the past few hours piecing the story together..Maury,what's the story out your way...

RYDER: At five minutes before noon, the Pacific Northwest was rocked by one of the heaviest earthquakes ever to be recorded in this area. It came all at once and the earth jolted so heavily in the several seconds during the jarring slip of the ground below us that taller buildings, water towers, high scaffolds, swayed dizzily for many minutes after the initial shock. It so happened that we at KIRO had just finished compiling a newscast scheduled for noon when things started and when we hit the air light fixtures, pictures, and mirrors were still swinging. From that moment on, reports started piling up. To the present - five deaths have been attributed to the quake. Here, in Seattle first estimates of damages to buildings ran into millions; though the damage is extensive, it is minor, with hugh cracks in cement and plaster the worst.

In the older part of town roped-off areas are to be seen and in some instances rubble littered the streets. Two of the fatally ingured were of school age. One a Tacoma, Washington, grade school girl, hit by falling bricks. Another was a high school boy from Castle Rock, down on the Columbia River. Thankfully, most school children were enjoying Easter vacations over this area. Reports came in as far south as Portland, Oregon. There, asnumber of concrete buildings were damaged and office workers on the eleventh floor of one Portland structure were knocked from their desks. Although it is still too early to estimate the final scope of the cost, towns like Bellingham, Yakima, Everett, Vancouver, B.C., as well as Vancouver, Washington regarded the noon shock today as a bad one. Spokane Washington, felt it too, and that's pretty close to your old stamping ground, Ed Murrow, but we believe the eastern part of Washington escaped widespread damage. A seismologist at the University of Washington, in Seattle was contacted and we were informed that instruments recorded an intensity of 8, and that's heavy when one considers the scale of a seismograph registers only as high as ten.

Perhaps public building in Olympia, Washington State's capital city, took the worst shaking. The big capitol dome swayed dizzily and several cracks showed up below, but it was the old capitol as well as the Insurance Building which were beaten and offices have been moved out. One of our State Hospitals near Tacoma had to move 600 patients, but everything is under control and all over the area the survey of other damage is under way and inspection crews are already reporting the big majority of structures safe.

The whole story cannot be told for several days, but we, out the Pacific Northwest, had an experience this April the thirteenth and that was our big news out here today.

Thanks, Maury Rider for the report from Seattle.

In Washington, the President made more news for the Pacific Northwest. He asked Congress to put all federal agencies developing the Columbia River Valley into a signle "administration"... to control the building and operation of facilities for conservation, irrigation, flood control, navigation, fisheries and power development. Right now the Reclamation Bureau and the Bonneville Power Administration--both under the Interior Department--and the Army engineers, are working on different phases of the development. The President wants it all in one package...along the lines of what he called "the spectacularly successful" TVA.

Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told a Senate Committee today: the government may have to spend 75-million dollars this year supporting the price of pork. If his proposed farm bill were law, the government would let the price of pork drop to its natural market level... permit consumers to buy pork at cheaper prices...then reimburse farmers for the difference between the market price, and the support price. It might still cost 75-million...but the consumer would gain through cheaper prices says Mr. Brannon.

Labor Secretary Tobin says his department has polled Congress...concluded that the Administration's labor bill will pass Congress by May first (without substantial changes.)

At the United Nations today: Israel's application for membership was delayed again.... and Andrei Gromyko made a no-words-barred attack onthe North Atlantic Pact...said the member nations are plotting atomic war on the Soviet Union...Britain and America are seeking to dominate all the other pact-signing countries. American Delegate Austin says this conclusion is "wholly unwarranted."

The Belgian government announces that two British heavy anti-aircraft groups will move into Belgium and Holland next month...with full battle equip,ent...to develop the closest co-operation with Belgian and Dutch forces.

The Italian Federation of Labor, dominated by Communists, admits it has lost two million members in the past year. (It now claims 4-million members.)

The American Embassy in Prague, says the Czechs are holding an American woman, Vlasta Vraz, on charges of "political activity". She was the head of American Relief for Czechoslovakia in Prague. The organization in New York, calls her arrest "a rather ungrateful sort of procedure". (It had send four million dollars worth of relief to the Czechs.)

The Chinese Communist radio says "formal" peace talks opened today in Peiping...(this may mean Nationalist dbbegates have agreed to the Communist "conditions" for peace.)

And now it is my duty to report at some length upon the day's developments in Washington. In the House of Representatives the argument was about money - how to divide the nearly sixteen billion dollars for the Armed Forces, (the biggest appropriation in the peacetime history of this country): how much for the Air Force, how much for the Navy? Representative Clarance Cannon, Democrat of Missouri, made a roaring, desk-pounding speech. His thesis was that new weapons create and bring to power new nations. He talked of Alexander the Great, of the Phalanx, and the Long Bow at Hastings. Representative Cannon is Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, and he believes that land-based air power is the way to defeat Russia. He said: "With the signing of the Atlantic Treaty we have the bases; all we need now is the planes to deliverrthe bombs." He added that Moscow and every other center in Russia must be hit within one week after the war starts. Representative Cannon thought we should equip other nations for ground force fighting, while we prepared to deliver a knowck-out-blow from the air within three weeks after the war starts. Said the Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee: "In the next war, as in the last, let us equip soldiers of other nations so we won't have to send our own boys. Let us send the planes to blast the enemy's installations and communications; and let our Allies send the troops to hold the gains achieved by our planes."

Representative Cannon thought our land-based planes must be in the position to deliver the atom bomb within three weeks to every military center in Russia, other wise the whole European Continent would be occupied within sixty days.

Representative Vinson, Georgia Democrat, thought the present division of funds cut the very vitals out of the Navy. Representative Cannon thought the Navy's proposed super aircraft carrier would be sunk in three days, if it tried to manouver into a position from which its medium-range bombers couldddeliver the atom bomb.

The proposal to increase the funds for Navy planes was defeated. It was a victory for Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations Committee. (No reports have yet been received from our Allies abroad as to what they think of his concept of grand stategy. (And it is of course too early to tell what use the Communists will make of his pronouncement.)

Chairman Cannon said that we must be prepared "to equip the soldeiers of other nations,

and let them send their boys into the holocaust so we won't have to send our boys - that's wat the atom bomb means to the United States". He, like many others, was seeking an easy way to win a war--a difficult thing to find.

In the Senate, Democratic Leader Scott Lucas said the Senate must decide soon whether we should send more troops to Europe to back up the Atlantic Pact; said that the whole issue of implementing the Pact with arms and troops must be decided on the Senate floor.

Also in the Senate, Senator Flanders of Vermont made a suggestion. He wants us to bombard Russia with peace pamphlets and propaganda, dropped from guided missiles and planes. The Senator from Vermont was speaking on the North Atlantic Treaty. In addition to showering down pamphlets and handbills onto the Russian citizens, he thought that we could devise "some means of spreading a heavenly broadcast" over the great plains of Eastern Europe; captive balloons released from planes, or by other means, can support broadcasting mechanisms connected with phonograph records". This was the suggestion of Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont. There is nothing in the despatches from Washington to indicate that it was not offered with serious intent.

Now, Bob Dixon, has a sucess story...proceed Robert.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, tonight we've reported an earthquake on the West Coast, and some strong language in debate in Washington. The two events serve to remind me of something Voltaire said in 1764 (it might almost serve as a headline for the day's news.) What Voltaire said was: "Men argue while nature acts."

Good night and good luck.

4/15/49

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson says it would be "catastrophic" to give China a billion and a half dollars worth of military and economic aid. A bill to do this has been introduced by Senator McCarran, Nevada Democrat. Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations Committee asked the secretary to comment. He did: he pointed out that we've given China two billion dollars worth of help since V-J day. Despite this, the Communists hold a great part of northern China.. are capable of taking the southern part when they want to. There is no evidence that more military help would alter this pattern. If we wanted to reverse things--says the Secretary-- it would require an unpredictably large American armed force in actual combat in China.

The Secretary also said today --in a Pan American Day address-- that the forces of liberty have gained the Initiative in the world.. approaching the time when "we can speak on equal terms with those who do not agree with us, not only in a spirit of friendship but with equal strength."

The Turkish ambassador to Washington today urged us to support a Mediterranean pact..similar to the North Atlantic alliance.

And the British government says it has urged us to increase our

military aid to Greece.

Today, the Congress approved the Marshal plan extension bill (calling for five and a half billion.) and sent it to the President.

And the House, before adjourning for an Easter vacation, passed a seven and a half (Billion dollar appropriation bill.. for 29 government agencies.

A Democrat in the House.. Representative Wood of Georgia.. introduced a new labor bill. It would repeal the Taft-Hartley law in name only.. add a few chages the unions want. Republican spokesmen say they worked up the bill in a policy committee meeting. Only yesterday Labor Secretary Tobin said a poll of the House and Senate showed that the Administration bill will pass Congress.

Representative Lucas, a Texas Democrat, offered a bill to raise the mimum wage from 40 to 65 cents an hour.. then tie it to the cost of living. (The Administration wants a 75-cent minimum wage.)

Three Senate Republicans-- Taft ..Smith of New Jersey and Donnell of Missouri..have introduced a health bill. It calls for the federal government to give the states at least one and a quarter billion dollars, to develop medical and hospital services. And Republican Senator Morse of Oregon says the American Medical Association is more interested in defeating

the President's health insurance bill.. than in "saving the lives of babies who die unnecessarily."

The President told a news conference today the government's deficit for this fiscal year would be more than a billion dollars. Later the White House corrected this..said it would be about 600-million.

The Navy says its Neptune twin-engined bombers have been flown from aircraft carriers in the Atlantic to California.

The Census Bureau says our exports to Yugoslavia increased 21 per cent in February..they were more than twice as high as the average for the last six months of 1948.

The British have started preliminary negotiations with the Russians for a one-year trade agreement.

Bulgarian Premier Georgi Dimitrov has been granted what his government and his Communist party in Sofia call "home leave".. he's in Moscow for medical treatment. Only ten days ago the Bulgarian vice premier was fired. Yugoslavia has been claiming that Bulgarian Communists recently made a purge of their ranks.

In Nuremberg, an American court has sentenced 19 high Nazi officials to prison terms ranging from four to 25 years.

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At the United Nations, Hector McNeil, the British minister of State, dared the Russians to file charges in the General Assembly--against the North Atlantic pact. But he said: "I don't expect such a straight-forward course." Mr. McNeil called Andrei Gromyko's attack on the pact [redacted] "propaganda..absurd." He noted that the Russians had said that none of the members of the Atlantic alliance had suffered an armed attack from Russia. "That"--said Hector McNeil--"is the only kind of attack we have not suffered." [redacted]

Edward R. Murrow: April 14, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Occasionally it is possible to put together bits and pieces of information coming out of Russia, add them all up and draw a valid conclusion. I think that can be done in connection with the fabulous and fantastic claims of invention and discovery put out by the Russian press and radio during the last few weeks. It is a most impressive list. They have laid claim to practically every scientific and mechanical device. Today the claim is that a Russian engineer perfected oil refining, built the world's first pipeline, and the first oil tanker. Yesterday Radio Moscow told its listeners that a young Russian scientist has discovered a new material better than nylon, (and got a first-class Stalin prize for his efforts.) Yesterday, too, the publication of the Soviet Navy said American historians were all wrong in claiming that we invented the underwater mine; the Russians invented that, too, they say. A Russian also made the first submarine, and they were the first to use electric current to explode an underwater mine.

The record of claims for the last few weeks is as long as a sled track in the snow. The Russians claim they were first to discover the principle of the ball point pen; they made the first electric light bulb; and they also assert that it was a Russian who invented color television.

According to these Russian claims they have been first with almost everything on land, sea and in the air. They have told their people that it was a Russian who built and flew the first airplane -(twenty-one years before the Wright brothers took to the air.)

Most people believe that an Englishman, Frank Whittle, developed the first jet engine; but the Russians say "Not so", one of their comrades did it. The Swedes are under the impression that they built the first motor ship; the Russians claim that too. And they say they were also the first to perfect Radar. They discovered radio long before Marconi, the telegraph before Morse; and, according to the Russians, Alexander Graham Bell hadn't been heard of when Grigori Ignatyev decided that he'd rather use a telephone to order the groceries than to go by dog-sled, so he up and invented one.

The Russians claim they were a hundred years ahead of the rest of the world in developing and using the rifle. One of their boys, and not Sir Alexander Fleming, discovered Penicillin. Anaesthesia was first used not in Britain but in Russia.

It has always been generally agreed that Galileo had the first information about the planet Venus; but the Russians say that in 1761

Mikhail Lomonosov looked into the sky and beheld this wondrous sight for the first time. The Russians deny, too, that Galileo gave us any information about Mars in the Seventeenth Century; it was a Russian who briefed us on that planet. The date, they say, was 1909. The Russians also say to forget all that ridiculous mythology about the man named Fulton and the steamboat he is supposed to have invented. They did it first. And if you want to know who discovered Antarctica, built the first adding machine and the first smelting furnace, the Russian press and radio will tell you the Russians did all these things.

These claims are not the result of too much vodka or too vivid an imagination. They are seriously set forth by the government-controlled press and radio. (There must be a reason for them.) Presumably they are not designed to amuse or influence the outside world; they are for home consumption, probably designed to stimulate national pride, to provide a sense of scientific progress to offset in some way the lack of shoes, houses, and a whole vast range of consumer goods.

One interesting aspect of this fantastic boasting is that it goes back beyond the Communist era. There is no element of Party pride in it. Many of the inventions and discoveries claimed are placed in the Czarist

days. They are labelled as the brain children, not of Communists but of Russians. The distinction is important. This is an effort to inflate national pride and confidence, and perhaps to counteract the impression created upon Russian troops when they encountered the industrial civilization of Central Europe.

Before the war the Russian line was to de-emphasize nationalism, to put all their propaganda push behind Communism and its world-wide appeal. Then during the war they began to glorify their traditional national heroes; many of their Communist controls on the farms and in the factories broke down; ~~and~~ the whole emphasis was on nationalism and "Mother Russia." It was this sense of nationalism rather than communism that provided the cement that held the nation together during the war.

Most people, in peace or in war, tend to dig back into their own history, their own traditions and folklore for inspiration and support. What the Russians are doing, with these claims that seem to us so fantastic, is to write their own history to suit themselves. The Russian Government, in effect is conducting a great controlled experiment. It is much the same as it would be if we took a group of children, placed them on a large his walled estate, controlled everything they read or heard, and taught them that nothing of

significance had been developed or discovered outside this country; that Paul Bunyan built Noah's Ark, and so forth. Whatever they were taught, if they remained isolated and under control, they would come to believe.

The significance of these Russian stories really lies in the fact that such distortion of truth, continued and compounded, will make Russian communication with the rest of the world impossible; will cause the Russian Government to increase its efforts to isolate its people more and more from contact with the rest of the world; - will cause the Russian leaders to fear, even more than they do now, the explosive possibilities of truth and information. Some of us may derive some amusement from the Munchausen quality of these Russian claims, or dismiss them as unimportant; but I think they must be regarded as another indication that the Russian rulers are determined to preserve and to strengthen the irreconcilable character of their conflict with the West.

Now, Bob Dixon here has a note of welcome

Yours still welcome Bob

Murrow: April 14, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, we were talking about inventions and discoveries. James Russell Lowell once had something to say about that. He said: "If the works of the great poets teach anything, it is to hold mere invention somewhat cheap. It is not the finding of a thing, but making something out of it after it is found that is of consequence."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

4/15

This is the news:

A. F of L. President Green says ~~the President~~ Mr TRUMAN expects to send his health program to Congress next week. and then follow it up with a radio appeal to the people. Mr. Green was one of the members of the "Committee on the Nation's Health" who called at the White House today. The committee, a private group, that favors compulsory medical and hospital insurance, accused the American Medical Association of "choking" the development of a "comprehensive insurance plan. The committee says the ~~Amer~~ A. M. A. has done this through its "monopoly controls".. that its state and county societies are depriving American families of medical insurance ~~and~~ AT reasonable cost. The American Medical Association calls this propaganda for the President's health program.. false charges..false implications.. an attempt to discredit the voluntary health insurance movement.

Only yesterday three Republican Senators introduced a health bill which would have the federal government give the states money with which to ~~expend~~ EXPAND their health services.

A number of other Republican Senators today attacked Secretary of State Acheson's views on China..his belief that it would be unwise to give China a billion and a half dollars worth of military and economic aid at

this time. Senator Bridges of New Hampshire wants an investigation of the Administration's whole China policy..calls the Acheson statement: tactless, thoughtless, unfriendly, damaging, sabotage of the attempt by the Chinese government to keep half of their country free./ Senator Knowland of California says the Senate will not let the State Department "sweep this situation under the carpet." Senator Morse of Oregon says its an admission of our "fumbling and bumbling" China policy. One Democrat--Fullbright of Arkansas--said he agrees with the Secretary, feels any aid we send China now will eventually fall into Communist hands.

In Tokyo today, General MacArthur's financial adviser told the Japanese government to stop living beyond its means.. face the facts of life.. balance its budget..exercise some self-denial./ He pointedly noted that the Japanese would better understand their poor financial shape if they realized what conditions would be like when American aid is either reduced or cut off.

Dispatches from Iran say the government has told Moscow that the 1921 treaty between the two countries is null and void.. that Iran's membership in the United Nations automatically cancels all treaties signed under durress. There seems to be some doubt whether this means

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Iran wants to cancel the whole treaty..or only the clause that gives Russia permission to send troops into Iran if Moscow feels her security is threatened.

The Greek governments reports scattered fighting against the guerrillas in all sections of the country.

In Vatican City, Pope Pius, on this Good Friday, asked Catholic bishops all over the world to make known their desire for a "true peace" in Palestine..(with the internationalization of the Jerusalem area.) Right now Transjordan troops occupy the old city..Isreal controls the new city, and claims the right to all Jerusalem.

In Germany, General Clay has freed Mrs. Wilma Yarbo..who was sentenced to prison for five years after she was found guilty of killing her soldier husband. Mrs. Yarbo has a six year old boy. General Clay says she's not a viscious person.. "the remorse of her conscience will ppove punishment enough."

Our embassy in Prague has asked the Czech government for the early release of Vlasta Vraz, an American relief worker. She has been in prison for a week, held on "suspicion of political acitivty."

The Cominform has issued another propaganda sheet saying war cannot start--"because of the mounting movement for peace" led by Russia.

And our State Department says it appears that Bulgarian Premier Dimitrov has actually given up control of Bulgaria. He is now on "home leave" in Moscow. (presumably for medical treatment.) Press Officer McDermott says Dimitrov's "leave" seems to provide "the background to the recent dismissal of the deputy premier and the reported purges of other Communists in Bulgaria."

Both the House and Senate are in recess..for Easter. But Democratic Representative Teague of Texas told newsmen today that Congress is the worst offender in making secret military information public. He referred specifically to a statement by Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations committee..saying that in the event of war Russia will be knocked out by atomic bombs in a matter of days. Representative Teague added: "I don't know if that is our strategy. But while it is necessary to discuss military requirements during debate on our national appropriations, the halls of Congress are not the place to disclose military strategy."

Republican Senators Wherry of Nebraska and Bridges of New Hampshire have started a campaign to cut down on government expenditures-(to avoid a deficit or new taxes.) And Democratic Chairman George of the Finance Committee says he's ready to help. He says if Congress is going to ~~not~~ save any money it must start with foreign spending.

Edward R. Murrow: April 15, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

MURROW: The other day I ran into an old friend, Arthur Menken -(we did a few broadcasts together during the war.) He got to telling me about an interesting job he is doing, and I thought you might like to hear about it. ~~XXXX

MENKEN: generator could bring them the first movies they ever saw.

MURROW: What did they think of them?

MENKEN: Even if they didn't understand them, they made friends out of them.

MURROW: Does this mean that the State Department has got hundreds of people running round in jeeps, or operating movie houses all over the world?

MENKEN: Not by a long shot. In Mexico various government departments take our prints and handle all the showings. And in Norway, the Norwegian Labor Party has a regular film circuit for us in its Labor halls. A native projectionist in the upper Nile valley put on forty-three shows in one month, for seventeen thousand people. He did all the driving, ran the generator and projector, and also gave a running commentary in Arabic while the films were on the screen. And in addition to this he also rendered a few selections on his accordian, just to liven up the shows.

MURROW: Give us a quick run-down on the kind of pictures you're showing.

MENKEN: They range all the way from pills to railroads. We show them our 4-H Clubs; TVA and projects like that; our hurricane warning service; the education of teachers and doctors; and every kind of farming that we have. Sometimes we'll study a town, a state or a region. And we

MENKEN: show them our industries and the people who work in them. ~~MXXXXXX~~

MURROW: How does our effort in this direction stack up against that of other countries?

MENKEN: The British a good deal more than we do, but they're on our side. Our opposition, the Russians, are the most active of all. They don't send out so many documentaries as we do, because so much of their propaganda goes right into their theatrical feature films. Just to give you an idea of what we're up against, in France we have exactly five information centers. The Russians have no less than sixteen hundred, and all of those are manned by fellow-travellers.

MURROW: Since we are talking about costs, how much does this film program cost the American taxpayer?

MENKEN: Our latest budget is two million four hundred thousand dollars.

MURROW: That's about a third of what it cost to make "Gone With The Wind". Incidentally, do you get any help outside of Federal appropriations?

MENKEN: Plenty: nobody realizes how many films have been made by American industry, showing how we work and what we produce. The best of these pictures carry a terrific punch in any man's language. That's why we send them out in twenty-six languages. And they don't cost the government a penny; they're industry's contribution, to telling the

MENKEN: story of the American way of life.

MURROW: What have you got to show for this effort? Let's have a brief report for the taxpayers.

MENKEN: Well Ed, you talked about box office, which is the yardstick in the picture business. Everywhere in the world groups keep coming back for more and more of our pictures. We run the prints until they are worn out. Our medical films have completely reoriented medical thinking in the direction of this country, because they give doctors and students abroad a fx close-up of our latest techniques. But our general audience films have a waiting list wherever we have libraries. While some Egyptians were picketing our Cairo Embassy last year others were picking up our films at the library. And we'd rather have them pick up our films than Soviet films. We take our pictures into the hottest Communist centers in Italy, where the program often starts off amidst a chorus of booing. Without a single exception they have quieted down and stayed right through to the end of the show, ending the program with applause.

MENKEN: Now Arthur, before you got to be a bureaucrat you shot a lot of film covering several wars, and had a fair amount of it stopped by the

-5:30-

MURROW: Censors. What are the ~~xxxxxx~~ ground rules, the stops and prohibitions for these films you are sending abroad?

MENKEN: There are exactly two: the story must be American and it has to be true today.

MURROW: Let's be specific; if you're showing a film of a city, do you show both sides of the tracks? Or are you putting out a glorified version of this country?

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MURROW: Arthur, I get the impression that you are enjoying this work more than you did when we were covering the Blitz together in London.....

MENKEN: Aren't we both!

MURROW: Thanks very much Arthur Menken for telling us about the picture of America that's being sent abroad to supplement the Voice of America on the air.

100, Million at 2½ per book-

Now Bob Dixon - to speak of Patience and Perseverence -

Murrow: April 15, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, I don't know what Sam Goldwyn thinks of this State Department movie project that Arthur Menken was telling us about, but Mr. Goldwyn once said: "One of the most important functions of the motion picture industry will be to present the United States in a proper light to the other nations of the world."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Edward R. Murrow: April 15, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

MURROW: The other day I ran into an old friend, Arthur Menken - we did a few broadcasts together during the war. He got to telling me about an interesting job he is doing, and I thought you might like to hear about it. How come you are working for the State Department, Arthur?

MENKEN: Movies, Ed, we send them all around the world.

MURROW: What's the State Department doing in the movie business?

MENKEN: We're trying to show them Americans as individuals and as a nation; the way we live and work and feel. We take them into our homes and schools; we show them our customs, our principles and policies.

MURROW: What's your box office? How many people see these films?

MENKEN: A hundred million a year. The pictures go out in twenty-six different languages. Right now while we're talking three hundred thousand people are seeing these pictures of ours.

MURROW: That's big box office. In how many countries do you operate?

MENKEN: Ninety countries and dependencies. We have over two hundred film libraries. We don't just show in the big cities, we get out into the back country. For example, one Chinese town turned out in a body to chop out seven miles of rough road so that the jeep with the portable

MENKEN: generator could bring them the first movies they ever saw.

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEMM INC.

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: A. F. of L. President Green says Mr. Truman expects to send his health program to Congress next week and then follow it up with a radio appeak to the people. Mr. Green was one of the members of the "Committee, on the Nation's Health" who called at the White House today. The Committee, a provate group, that favors compulsory medical and hospital insurance, accused the American Medical Association of "choking" the development of a "Comprehensive insurance plan". The committee says the A.M.A. has done this through its "monopely controls"...that its state and county societies are depriving American families of medical insurance at reasonable cost. The American Medical Association calls this propaganda for the President's health program...false charges...false implications...an attempt to discredit the voluntary health insurance movement.

Only yesterday three Republican Senators intseduced a health bill which would have the federal government five the states money with which to expand their health services.

A number of other Republican Senators today attacked Secretary of State Acheson's views on China...his belief that it would be unwise to give China a billion and a half dollars worth of military and economic aid at this time. Senator Bridges of New Hampshire wants an investigation of the Administration's whole China policy...calls the Acheson statement: tackless, thoughtless, unfriendly, damaging, sabotage of the attempt by the Chinese government to keep half of their country free. Senator Knowland of California says the Senate will not let the State Department "sweep this situation under the carpet." Senator Morse of Oregon says its an admission of our "fumbling and bumbling" China policy. One Democrat--Fulbright of Arkansas--said he agrees with the Secretary, feels any aid we send China now will eventually fall into Communist hands.

In Tokyo today, General MacArthur's financial adviser told the Japanese government to stop living beyond its means...face the facts of life...balance its budget...excerise some self-denial. He pointedly noted that the Japanese would better understand their pper financial shape if they realised what conditions would be like when American aid is either reduced or cut off.

Dispatches from Iran say the government has told Moscow that the 1921 treaty between the two couhtries is null and void...that Iran's membership in the United Nations automatically

cancels all treaties signed under durress. There seems to be some doubt whether this means Iran wants to cancel the whole treaty or only the clause that gives Russia permission to send troops into Iran if Moscow feels her security is threatened.

The Greek government reports scattered fighting against the guerrillas in all sections of the country.

In Vatican City, Pope Pius, on this Good Friday, askedCatholic bishops all over the world to make known their desire for a "true peace" in Palestine (with the internationalization of the Jerusalem area.) Right now Transjordan troops occupy the old city...Isreal controls the new city, and claims the right to all Jerusalem.

In Germany, General Clay has freed Mrs. Wilma Yarbo who was sentenced to prison for five years after she was found guilty of killing her soldier husband. Mrs. Yarbo has a six year old boy. General Clay says she's not a viscious person..."the remorse of her conscience will prove punishment enough"

Our embassy in Prague has asked the Czech government for the early release of Vlasta Vraz, an American relief worker. She has been in prison for a week, held on "suspicion of political activity." The Cominform has issued another propaganda sheet saying war cannot start--"because of the mounting movement for peace" led by Russia.

And our State Department says it appears that Bulgarian Premier Dimitrov has actually given up control of Bulgaria. He is now on "home leave" in Moscow (presumably for medical treatment). Press Officer McDermott says Dimitrov's "leave" seems to provice "the background to the recent dismissal of the deputy premier and the reported purges of other Communists in Bulgaria.

Bothe the House and Senate are in recess for Easter. But Democratic Representative Teague of Texas told newsmen today that Congress is the worst offender in making secret military information public. He referred specifically to a statement by Chairman Cannon of the Appropriations committee...saying that in the event of war Russia will be knocked out by atomic bombs in a matter of days. Representative Teague added: "I don't know if that is our strategy. But while it is necessary to discuss military requirements during debate on our national appropriations, the halls of Congress are not the place to disclose military strategy".

Republican Senators Wherry of Nebraska and Bridges of NewHampshire have started a

campaign to cut down on government expenditures (to avoid a deficit or new taxes.) And Democratic Chairman George of the Finance Committee says he's ready to help. He says if Congress is going to save any money, it must start with foreign spending.

The other day I ran into an old friend, Arthur Menken (we did a few broadcasts together during the war.) He got to telling me about an interesting job he is doing, and I though you might like to hear about it. How come you are working for the State Department, Arthur?

MENKEN: Movies, Ed, we send them all around the world.

MURROW: What's the State Department doing in the movie business?

MENKEN: We're trying to show them Americans as individuals and as a nation; the way we live and work and feel. We take them into our homes and schools; we show them our customs, our principles and policies.

MURROW: What's your box office? How many people see these films?

MENKEN: A hundred million a year. The pictures go out in twenty-six different languages. Right now while we're talking three hundred thousand people are seeing these pictures of ours.

MURROW: That's big box office. In how many countries do you operate?

MENKEN: Ninety countries and dependencies. We have over two hundred film libraries. We don't just show in the big cities, we get out into the back country. For example, one Chinese town turned out in a body to chop out seven miles of rough road so that the jeep with the portable generator could bring them the first movies they ever saw.

MURROW: What did they think of them?

MENKEN: Even if they didn't understand them, they made friends out of them.

MURROW: Does this mean that the State Department has got hundreds of people running round in jeeps, or operating movie houses all over the world?

MENKEN: Not by a long shot. In Mexico various government departments take our prints and handle all the showings. Andin Norway, the Norwegian Labor Party has a regular film circuit for us in its Labor halls. A native projectionist in the upper Nile valled put on forty-three shows in one month, for seventeen thousadn people. He did all the driving, ran the generator and projector, and also gave a running commentary in Arabic while the films were on the screen. And in addition to this he also rendered a few selections on his accordian, just to liven up the shows.

MURROW: Give us a quick run-down on the kind of pictures you're showing.

MENKEN: They range all the way from pills to railroads. We show them our 4-H Clubs; TVA and projects like that; our hurricane warning service; the education of teachers and doctors; and every kind of farming that we have. Sometimes we'll study a town, a state or a region. And we show them our industries and the people who work in them.

MURROW: How does our effot in this dierection stack up against that of other countries?

MENKEN: The British do a good deal more than we do, but they're on our side. Our opposition, the Russians, are the most active of all. They don't send out so many documentaries as we do, because so much of their propaganda goes right into their theatrical feature films. Just to give you an idea of what we're up against, in France we have exactly five information centers. The Russians have no less than sixteen hundred, and all of those are manned by fellow-travellers.

MURROW: Since we are talking about costs, how much does this film program cost the American taxpayer?

MENKEN: Our latest budget is two million four hundred thousand dollars.

MURROW: That's about a third of what it cost to make "Gone With the Wind". Incidentally, do you get any help outside of Federal appropriations?

MENKEN: Plenty: nobody realizes how many films have been made by American industry, showing how we work and what we produce. The best of these pictures carry a terrific punch in any man's language. That's why we send them out in twenty-six languages. And they don't cost the government a penny; they're industry's contribution to telling the story of the American way of life.

MURROW: What have you got to show for this effort: Let's have a brief report for the taxpayers.

MENKEN: Well, Ed, you talked about box office, which is the yardstick in the picture business. Everywhere in the world groups keep coming back for more and more of our pictures. We run the prints until they are worn out. Our medical films have completely reoriented medical thinking in the direction of this country, because they give doectors and students abroad a close-up of our latest techniques. But our general audience films have a waiting list wherever we have libraries. While some Egyptians were picketing our Cairo Embassy last year others were picking up our films at the library. And we'd rather have them pick up our films than Soviet films. We take our pictures into the hottest Communist centers in Italy, where theprogram often starts off amidst a chorus of booing. Without a signle exception they have quieted down and

MENKEN: stayed right through to the end of the show, ending the program with applause.

MURROW: Now Arthur, before you got to be a bureaucrat you shot a lot of film covering several wars, and had a fair amount of it stopped by the Censors. What are the ground rules, the stops and prohibitions for these films you are sending abroad?

MENKNE: There are exactly two: the story must be American and it has to be true today.

MURROW: Let's be specific; if you're showing a film of a city, do you show both sides of the tracks? Or are you putting out a glorified version of this country?

MENKEN: We don't show anything on our films that we couldn't show actually in existence today to any foreigner who comes here. That's why I said that it must be American and it must be true today.

MURROW: Arthur, I get the impression that you are enjoying this work more than you did when we were covering the Blitz together in London...

MENKEN: Aren't we both!

MURROW: Thanks very much, Arthur Menken, for telling us about the picture of America that's being sent abroad to supplement the Voice of America on the air.

Now, Bob Dixon - to speak of patience and perseverance.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, I don't know what Sam Goldwyn thinks of this State Department movie project that Arthur Menken was telling us about, but Mr. Goldwyn once said: "One of the most important functions of the motion picture industry will be to present t e United States in a proper light to the other nations of the world."

Good night and good luck.

4/18/49

This is the news:

The State Department says it has heard a lot of reports and rumours about Russian moves for peace in Germany. But there are so many of them, and they're so varied, the Department will not comment on any of them.

American and British officials in Germany say the so-called peace rumors are started by the Germans -- just wishful thinking.

Senator Flanders, the Vermont Republican, has a new proposal to end the cold war. A private organization, financed with private capital, to hire political refugees to pilot planes over Russia...and drop what he calls "thought-bombs". (Pamphlets)

The House un-American activities committee has another angle on peace. It says the recent New York peace conference (and the one that begins in Paris on Wednesday) are a Communist attempt to stir up atomic scientists, and other scientists..so that they disobey their governments. The committee says that at the recent New York meeting, such an appeal was made to an audience that included seven atomic scientists. O. John Rogge, one of the co-chairmen of the Paris meeting, calls this "nonsense." And in Paris today, Rockwell Kent, one of the American delegates, told reporters: "Millions of Americans want peace. But there are those who hate

the Soviet Union. Their hysteria has reached such a point that it is close to mass madness."

Here in New York today, the jury trying 11 Communist leaders, heard a former party member testify that Communists planned an eventual revolution in this country--by which a Negro nation would be formed in the South. The witness--William Nowell, also said he studied the "science of civil war" in Moscow... and was lectured on "the violent overthrow of the capitalistic system and the establishment of a proletarian dictatorship."

The Moscow newspaper Pravda printed a similar phrase today:"The proletarian victory is possible, only by the revolutionary overthrow of the power of the bourgoisie." This was Pravda's summary of some of the lessons to be learned from Lenin.

The Cominform bulletin says Marshal Tito actually supports the Atlantic pact and is transforming Yugoslavia into a "colony and vassal of Wall Street."

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In Dublin tonight, Ireland's President O'Kelley told his people to stop speaking English..to restore the ancient Gaelic LANGUAGE..or else Ireland's victory, in its new independence, would be lost. The Republic , first proclaimed 33 years ago, became a fact today.

Washington was rather quiet today.. the House of Representatives is in recess. And the Senate [redacted] cut SHORT [redacted] debate on the housing bill, (to go out to watch the opening of the baseball season.) The President was on hand to see the Senators beat the Phildelphia Athletics, three to two. The President had predicted the winner..not the score. In the National League opener, the Philadelphia Phillies beat the Boston Braves, four to nothing.

The President was advised today--by a special commission--to set up a three-man labor panel to head off strikes in vital atomic energy plants. The panel would have the power to delay strikes for as long as 95 days..but not to bar strikes.

Democratic Senator McMahon of Connecticut said today that he doesn't take any stock in the Navy's claim that its new super-carrier WILL BE ABLE TO [redacted] take almost anything but a direct atomic bomb hit. The keel of that 65 THOUSAND TON carrier [redacted] [redacted]-was laid at Newport News today..with only a half dozen Navy

officers..reporters and shipyard officials on hand. The Air Force contends that this 186-million dollar carrier is an invasion of its field of long-range strategic bombing.

Labor Secretary Tobin now says there are enough votes in the House-(not quite enough in the Senate)-to pass the Administration's labor bill. Republican Senator Taft says he will not fight to save the Taft-Hartley law in name. But he thinks most of its provisions will be in the new law. The C. I. O. Political Action Committee tonight says the Senator is "whistling to keep his courage up"..claims the Taft-Hartley law will be buried "in toto."

Army Secretary Royall told a Senate committee today he wants recommendations on what to do about six Nazis found guilty of slaughtering American soldiers and civilians at Malmedy during the Battle of the Bulge. There have been charges that brutality and other improper methods were used to get confessions from the Germans. Mr. Royal says the six men should not be freed "merely because they were tricked into confessions."

Edward R. Murrow: April 18, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

I am going to tell you about a murder trial. It's been going on for seven days, in a small, dreary court-room in Greece, (in the city of Salonika; a city that crowds down to the edge of that great curving bay.) Salonika is near the front line in the Greek civil war, and the rebels are not far away; on occasion they have lobbed shells and mortars into the city.

Just about a year ago the body of George Polk, C.B.S. correspondent, was found floating in Salonika Bay; his hands and feet were loosely bound, and he had been shot in the back of the head, at close range. This trial, now in its seventh day, is the result of that crime. There are two defendants present in the court-room. They sit on a straight-backed wooden bench, one a sharp-faced nervous little man, quick of movement, articulate of speech - Gregori Staktopoulos, a newspaper reporter. During the German occupation of Greece he worked for the Germans; later, when German defeat was assured, he joined the Communists; later, while still a Communist Party member, he worked for the British Information Service. Beside Staktopoulos sits a sixty-eight-year-old woman, his mother. Staktopoulos has confessed that it was he who led Polk to a meeting with two Communists who had come down from the hills, and who were to take Polk to a meeting with the Rebel leader, General Markos. Staktopoulos asserts that he sat

beside Polk in a row-boat when the American correspondent was shot by a high-ranking Communist organizer, Adam Mouzenides.

The guerillas have claimed that Mouzenides was killed in an air raid several months before Polk was murdered. And therefore he couldnt have comitted the crime. However, the brother and the sister-in-law of Mouzenides have testified that he was in Salonika - they saw and talked with him the day before George Polk was killed. / Today, General Bill Donovan, wartime head of the O.S.S., talked privately with these two witnesses, and said he was satisfied that they had not spoken under any kind of outside pressure. / According to the confession of Staktopoulos, he was the unknowing tool of the Communists; did not know that Polk was to be killed; says the crime was organized and executed by Communists; he didn't know what he was getting into. His mother is accused of complicity, because it is alleged that she addressed the envelope which was sent to the Salonika police containing Polk's correspondent's credentials.

During the trial both the defence and the prosecution have agreed that the murder was done by a Communist; the only disagreement has been over the extent to which Staktopoulos and his mother were willing, knowing accomplices.

Greek justice bears little relation to court-room procedure as we know

it. Everybody talks - the judges, the jurors, the accused; there are no rules of procedure - no legal rules of evidence - hearsay, personal opinion, political speeches, all are allowed. The jury comes from the upper levels of Salonika's business and professional community; (they are the most prosperous, the best-dressed men in the court-room.) This is normal practice under Greek law, which limits jury duty to the top brackets of society - professors, university graduates, high-ranking civil servants, business men, lawyers, ~~high-ranking~~ Top Level reserve officers in the Army and Navy.) In ~~A~~ Greek court any question, however loaded, is permissible; and any answer is fair testimony. Witnesses in this trial are repeatedly urged to speak as "patriotic Greeks," as men concerned with what the court conceives to be the national interest.

Two of my colleagues who have been covering this trial, Kendrick and Burdett, agree that the trial has not been rigged; but they point out that this is basically a trial of Communism, in an anti-Communist country. Kendrick reports that the jury and many of the spectators just can't understand why an American correspondent would even think of going to Greek guerillas for a story. They seem to feel that there was something dishonorable about it; that it was an unfriendly act; and says Kendrick "Some peculiar sort of virtue is made of the fact that George Polk has been the

only American correspondent killed in Greece, when so many others could and should have suffered the same fate." Greek correspondents who have testified have been told, and not very indirectly, that it's not a good idea to give information to American reporters.

Tonight, when Staktopoulos made his confession to a hushed court-room, he said: "I intended to help my colleague Polk. I swear I did not know they wanted to execute him." He said he was not a man who could kill; and then he broke into tears and said: "When I want to kill a chicken I go to the wife of a friend across the street, as he well knows."

The verdict in this case is expected tomorrow. The two Communists, Mouzenides and Vasvanas, who according to Staktopoulos were in the row-boat with him at the time of the crime, are being tried in absentia. Staktopoulos, who worked successively for the Germans, the Communists and the British, and whose integrity has been questioned by many of his own colleagues, has made his confession. He has, in fact, given seven different versions of it - all of them incomplete, and some of them contradictory. He has not revealed how he knew that Polk was in Salonika; and he has asserted that on one occasion he talked over the trip to the guerillas with Polk in Athens, on a date when Polk was actually in Cairo. He asserts that he dined with Polk

on the night of the murder, but he does not say [redacted] who also was present; and neither the defence nor the prosecution has sought to extract this information from him.

Many murder trials leave a residue of doubt. In this case, whatever the verdict, the remaining doubt will, because of the character of the people involved, and the special circumstances, be considerable.

Now Bob Dixon for Campbells Soups-

Murrow: April 18, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, I don't suppose as much has been written about justice as about love, but certainly justice has engaged the minds of men since writing began. Walt Whitman reminds us of something that shouldn't be forgotten: "Judging from the main portions of the history of the world, so far, Justice is always in jeopardy."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

4/19/49

This is the news:

The Communist ultimatum to the Chinese government has now expired (.its Wednesday over there.) and government sources say the Nationalists have turned down the Communist peace terms.. refused to permit Communist armies to take up ten positions on the south bank of the Yangtze.. refused to agree to let the Communists DICTATE A [redacted] coalition government.. refused to let the Communists reorganize the nationalist army. The Communist radio has been warning of its hundreds of thousands of soldiers ready to cross the Yangtze. We'll have to wait to see what happens next.

In Germany today, allied officials revealed that Western Germany and Yugoslavia have agreed on a trade deal.. the biggest to be signed between the western zones and an Iron [redacted] Curtain country. The talks began at the request of the Yugoslavs.. (soon after the Cominform attacked Tito.) The deal calls for [redacted] western Germany to send Yugoslavia nearly 19-million dollars worth of goods--most of it machinery--in return for 16-million dollars worth of food and raw materials.

The United Nations today invited Bulgaria and Hungary to join the General Assembly debate, on the recent religious trials in both countries. American Delegate Benjamin V Cohen spoke against a Cuban

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resolution to send a commission into the two Balkan states to investigate. (he said that might do more harm than good.) But Mr. Cohen made clear the American view on the trials.. He said we have reason to believe the clergymen were persecuted not for the offenses with which they were charged, but because the Balkan governments "decided to liquidate them as a source of independent opinion." Mr. Cohen added: "No state has the soverign right claimed by Hitler's Third Reich to declare war on freedom and religion. State soverignty does not mean state tyranny. In the fields of thought and religion, where men cannot agree, freedom is the only alternative to tryanny."

In Washington, 23 Republican Senators have asked the President to do what's necessary to make sure that UN decisions are enforced in the dispute between Indonesia and the Dutch.

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Democratic Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, former professor of ~~the University of Illinois~~ Economics at the U. of Chicago ~~who~~ apparently believes in the principle of "Don't just tell 'em - show 'em". He made a speech on the Senate Floor in support of the Housing and Slum Clearance Bill. He showed his fellow Senators huge pictures of slums within a few hundred feet of the Capitol and the Senate Office building. He showed them pictures of filthy slums in Chicago and other cities. He invited Senators to accompany him on a quick trip of inspection; five of them accepted. The Senators visited a dark, airless bedroom which houses a negro family of twelve. A police sergeant told them he knew of some places that had been condemned twenty years ago, but people are still living in them.

Senator Ferguson wanted to know whether there were ~~no~~ any health laws. The Health Officer said there were laws, but if people were put out they'd have nowhere to go. The Senators wanted to know how many houses were as bad as those they visited, and a police captain replied: "Oh, a couple of thousand."

The Senator's were shocked by what they saw in the Capitol's backyard, and their reaction may have some effect on the debate on a Bill to provide a billion-and-a-half dollars for slum clearance, and the building of eight hundred and ten thousand public housing units within the next seven years.

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I know from personal observation that we have some slums in this country as bad as anything to be found in the bomb-damaged cities of western Europe.

The President today signed the Marshal Plan authorization bill. And Averell Harriman, the plan's roving ambsssador, told Washington reporters Europe's food crops probably will be smaller this year.. (because of dry winter weather.) He did not say if this means we'll have to increase our grain shipments during the coming year.

The President has asked the Senate to ratify the World Wheat Pact. It would guarantee us a foreign market for at least 168-million bushels of wheat a year. The ceiling price would be $1.80 a bushel..with the government paying farmers the difference between that and current export prices..(about 50 cents a bushel)

Legislative leaders of the A. F. of L. tonight called the labor bill offered by Democratic Representative Wood of Georgia "a more viscious and more oppressive bill than the Taft-Hartley law."

~~Democratic Senator George of Georgia says he can find no evidence that this time that Congress is willing to cut down on spending." He opposes a tax increase. But says new taxes may have to be considered late this year or early next year.~~

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The legislative representative of the C. I. O. Maritime Committee says union seamen will strike when their contracts expire in the middle of June unless something is done to remove the ban on hiring halls. The hiring hall system gives union workers first call on jobs, ahead of non-union workers. The National Labor Relations Board says this violates the Taft-Hartley law's ban on the closed shop.

The American Management Association reports tonight that cooperation between workers and employers to increase productivity is growing. In a two-year survey of one thousand firms, the Association found co-operation most heavily concentrated in firms with 500 to five thousand employes. In these plants workers and management cooperated on such things as safety..waste.. attendance.. employe insurance plans.. quality controls.. tools.. and job evaluations.

Democratic Senator George of Georgia says he can find no evidence, at this time, "that Congress is willing to cut down on spending." He opposes a tax increase.. but says this may have to be considered late this year or early next year.

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Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull has been discharged from a naval hospital after 31 months. Mrs. Hull says he has made "a remarkable recovery from a grave illness."

Here in New York, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise died today of a stomach ailment. He was 75 years old on St. Patrick's Day. Dr. Wise was president of the American Jewish Congress and the World Jewish Congress. Franklin Roosevelt called him "outstanding in the world for his fight for the "oppressed and underprivileged."

The Post Office Department has made a sharp reduction in its airmail rates to 36 foreign countries.. for commercial papers.. printed matter and samples of merchandise. The rates will go down in some cases to 50 per cent below present rates. Letters and first class mail are not affected.

MURROW: Once for a period of nine years I didn't see a single baseball game - the Anschluss, Munich and the war interfered; the boys here in the news room used to give me the scores on the Transatlantic circuit, to London, North Africa, France or Germany - wherever I happened to be. By the end of the war my interest had waned, and I had decided that nothing would ever again get me excited. #

~~A couple weeks ago,~~ Then - ~~Soon after coming home~~ Branch Rickey invited me to make the pilgrimage to Brooklyn - (they were playing the Giants;) in the eighth inning, when Jackie Robinson stole home, I observed someone in the box shouting like a maniac and beating his hat on the rail. The voice sounded like mine, and I never could wear the hat again. #

Today I had planned to hie myself to Brooklyn again, but was prevented at the last moment, and asked my friend and colleague Don Hollenbeck to go. Now I had paid for the ticket myself - three dollars - and in all fairness I ought to receive some accounting of today's contest. What happened, Don?

HOLLENBECK: ~~XXXXX~~ I've heard you assert - even boast - on this program that you go right to the source for your news. Brother, what a source you've got tonight!

MURROW: Elucidate.

HOLLENBECK: My qualifications as a baseball reporter leave something to be desired. In all the years I have been in the news business I had never, by force of circumstance, been able to attend a major league baseball game. Do you still want a report?

MURROW: Complete candor, that's the hallmark of this program. You may proceed, provided you can assure me that you know who won.

HOLLENBECK: I made some very careful notes on a used peanut sack. I might say just here that a baseball scorecard looks to me something like an equation in nuclear physics. Maybe I should tell what happened?

MURROW: ~~If possible.~~ That might help.

HOLLENBECK: Brother, I got your money's worth at that baseball game today. Jackie Robinson stole home again, and if I'd had a hat I'd have done with it just what you did with yours. As it is I had trouble getting my voice back.

MURROW: Would it be too much trouble for you to tell us who was playing?

HOLLENBECK: Sorry, I was carried away - the Giants, of course. And I suppose I ought to say here, Brooklyn beat them ten to three, and a sportswriter I know put it this way: "Home runs by Carl Furillo, Jackie Robinson, and Roy Campanella furnished a fiesta today

HOLLENBECK: for an Ebbets Field opening day record crowd of thirty-four thousand, five hundred and thirty rejoicing in a ten to three victory for the Dodgers over the Giants." See how those sports-writers do it?

MURROW: Just the usual number of men on both sides, I suppose? Did you bother to count them?

HOLLENBECK: That's right - nine, I think; but a time or two it seemed like there were a lot more when the Brooklyn team thought a man had been unfairly called out of second base - turned out he had, too. That roar from the stands at Ebbets Field would convince any umpire he ought to think twice. - I should know that time -

MURROW: Don, you are one of the most scholarly of reporters - excepting, of course, baseball - with a fine eye for detail; did you perhaps observe the cast of countenance of Mr. Durocher during this contest?

HOLLENBECK: I did indeed. I sat ~~down~~ along the third baseline, not too far from Leo Durocher's position as Giant coach, and I would say his cast of countenance was definitely down.

MURROW: I was under the impression that Durocher was the manager rather than the coach, but that of course is a mere detail.

HOLLENBECK: You are so right. But he was out there at third base, making like a coach, to the displeasure of the Brooklyn fans who used to call him one of their own, and to little avail for the New York Giants.

MURROW: You would conclude, then, after careful consideration, that the temper of the crowd was definitely hostile so far as the Giants were concerned?

HOLLENBECK: As a baseball fan sitting near me observed: "These Dodgers and Giants play every game as if it were the World Series. Everybody gets in." The crowd seems to play just as hard as the Dodgers, and I must say I did feel sorry for the Giants - they didn't seem to have a friend in the place.

MURROW: Would it be too much trouble to ask you who pitched - or did you notice?

HOLLENBECK: I will just look at my peanut sack - it was Joe Hatton for the Dodgers, and I believe the phrase is: he went all the way. Larry Jansen started for the Giants, but a sportswriter friend tells me they drove him to cover in the sixth; and Hank Burman, who used to be another Brooklyn boy, took over what I think is known as the mound chore. The only observation I can add is that all three

HOLLENBECK: gentlemen flung what is I believe known as the/--er---er (horsehide) Oh yes, of course, horsehide, with great vigor.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Don Hollenbeck, for this illuminating report. I feel that I have received my three dollars' worth. I'm wonder whether, after twenty years in the news business and one afternoon in a ball park, you have any words of advice and counsel for the youth of the nation?

HOLLENBECK: I hesitate to give advice; but I think if I were a youth of the nation I would study baseball instead of journalism. It must be nice to get paid for playing a game. And I would study particularly hard how to steal home like Jackie Robinson, and I'd never worry about being out of a job.

Don - "Let up Pitch"

Now Bob Dixon Reminds you how to Pick a winner

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HOLLENBECK: gentlemen flung what is I believe known as the/---er----er (horsehide) Oh yes, of course, horsehide, with great vigor.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Don Hollenbeck, for this illuminating report. I feel that I have received my three dollars' worth. I'm wonder whether, after twenty years in the news business and one afternoon in a ball park, you have any words of advice and counsel for the youth of the nation?

HOLLENBECK: I hesitate to give advice; but I think if I were a youth of the nation I would study baseball instead of journalism. It must be nice to get paid for playing a game. And I would study particularly hard how to steal home like Jackie Robinson, and I'd never worry about being out of a job.

Well Bob, in his day, a ~~man~~ British Statesman - named Disraeli was called upon tp do a lot of difficult things. But fortunately for him - ~~or~~ (AND) unfortunately for a man named Hollenbeck - Disraeli was never placed in the position of describing a baseball game. But if he had to, he would probably have followed a bit of his own advice which you Mr. Hollenbeck will appreciate: "Frank and explicit, said Disraeli, that is the right line to take, when you wish to conceal your own mind, and confuse the minds of others."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Communist ultimatum to the Chinese government has now expired.. (it's Wednesday over there)...and government sources say the Nationalists have turned down the Communist peace terms...refused to permit Communist armies to take up ten positions on the south bank of the Yangtse...refused to agree to let the Communists dictate a coalition government...refused to let the Communists reorganize the nationalist army. The Communist radio has been warning of itshundreds of thousands of soldiers ready to cross the Yangtse. We'll have to wait to see what happens next.

In Germany today, allied officials revealed that Western Germany and Yugoslavia have agreed on a trade deal...the biggest to be signed between the western zones and an Iron Curtain country. The talks began at the request of the Yugoslavs...(soon after the Cominform attacked Tito.) The deal calls for western Germany to send Yugoslavia nearly 19-million dollars worth of goods--most of it machinery--in return for 16-million dollars worth of food and raw materials.

The United Nations today invited Bulgaria and Hungary to join the General Assembly debate, on the recent religious trials in both countries. American Delegate Benjamin V. Cohen spoke against a Cuban resolution to send a commission into the two Balkan states to investigate (he said that might do more harm than good). But Mr. Cohen made clear the American view on the trials....he said we have reason to believe the clergymen were persecuted not for the offenses with which they were charged, but because the Balkan governments"decided to liquidate them as a source of independent opinion". Mr. Cohen added: "No state has the sovereign right claimed by Hitler's Third Reich to declare war on freedom and religion. State sovereignty does not mean state tyranny. In the fields of thought and religion, where man cannot agree, freedom is the only alternative to tyranny".

In Washington, 23 Republican Senators have asked the President to do what's necessary to make sure that UN decisions are enforced in the dispute between Indonesia add the Dutch.

Democratic Senator Paul Douglas of Illinois, former professor of economics at the

University of Chicago apparently believes in the principle of "Don't just all 'em-show 'em". He made a speech on the Senate Floor in support of the Housing and Slum Clearance Bill. He showed his fellow Senators huge pictures of slums within a few hundred feet of the Captial and the Senate Office Building. He showed them pictures of filthy slums in Chicago and other cities. He invited Senators to accompany him on a quick trip of inspection; five of them accepted. The Senators visited a dark, airless bedroom which houses a negro family of twelve. A police sergeant told them he knew of some places that had been condemned twenty years ago, but people are still living in them.

Senator Ferguson wanted to know whether there were any health laws. The Health Officer said there were laws, but if people were put out they'd have nowhere to go. The Senators wanted to know how many houses were as bad as those they visited, and a police captain replied: "Oh, a couple of thousand".

The Senator's were shocked by what they saw in the Capitol's backyard, and their reaction may have some effect on the debate, on a Bill to provide a billion-and-a-half dollars for slum clearance, and the building of eight hundred and ten thousand public housing units within the next seven years.

I know from personal observation that we have some slums in this country as bad as anything to be found in the bomb-damaged cities of western Europe.

The President today signed the Marshall Plan authorization bill. And Averell Harriman, the plan's roving ambassador, told Washington reporters: "Europe's food crops probably will be smaller this year (because of dry winter weather.) He did not say if this means we'll have to increase our grain shipments during the coming year.

The President has asked the Senate to Ratify the World Wheat Pact. It would guarantee us a foreign market for a t least 168-million bushels of wheat a year. The ceiling price would be $1.80 a bushel...with the government paying farmers the difference between that and current export prices (about 50 cents a bushel.)

The legislative representative of the C.I.O. Maritime Committee says union seamen will strike when their contracts expire in the middle of June unless something is done to remove the ban on hiring halls. The hiring hall system gives union workers first call on jobs, ahead of non-union workers. The National Labor Relations Board says this violates the Taft-Hartley

law's ban on the closed shop.

The American Management Association reports tonight that cooperation between workers and employers to increase productivity is growning. In a two-year survey of one thousand firms, the Association found co-operation most heavily concentrated in firms with 500 to five thousand employees. In these plants workers and management cooperated on such things as safety, waste, attendance, employee insurance plans, quality controls, tools, and job evaluation.

Democratic Senator George of Georgia says he can find no evidence, at this time, "that Congress is willing to cut down on spending." He opposes a tax increase, but says this may have to be considered late this year or early next year.

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull has been discharged from a naval hospital after 31 months. Mrs. Hull says he has made "a remarkable recovery from a grave illness".

Here in New York, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise died today of a stomach ailment. He was 75 years old on St. Patrick's Day. Dr. Wise was President of the American Jewish Congress and the World Jewish Congress. Franklin Roosevelt called him "outstanding in the world for his fight for the 'oppressed and underprivilaged'."

The Post Office Department has made a sharp reduction in its airmail rates to 36 foreign countries...for commercial papers...printed matter and samples of merchandise. The rates will go down in some cases to 50 per cent below present rates. Letters and first class mail are not affected.

MURROW: Once for a period of nine years I didn't see a single baseball game - the Anschluss, Munich and the war interfered; the boys here in the Newsroom used to give me the scores on the Transatlantic circuit, to London, North Africa, France or Germany - wherever I happened to be. By the end of the war my interest had waned, and I had decided that nothing would ever again get me excited. Then, Branch Rickey invited me to make the pilgrimage to Brooklyn (they were playing the Giants). In the eighth inning, when Jackie Robinson stole home, I observed someone in the box shouting like a maniac and beating his hat on the rail. The voice sounded like mine, and I never could wear the hat again. Today I had planned to hie myself to Brooklyn again, but was prevented at the last moment, and asked my friend andcolleague Don Hollenbeck to go. NowI had paid for the ticket myself - three dollars - and in all fairness, I ought to receive some accounting of today's contest. What happened, Don?

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MURROW: Now, Bob Dixon, reminds you how to pick a winner.

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Bob, in his day, a British Statesman named Disraeli was called upon to do a lot of difficult things. But fortunately for him - and unfortunately for a man named Hollenbeck - Disraeli was never placed in the position of describing a baseball game. But if he had to, he would probably have followed a bit of his own advice which you Mr. Hollenbeck will appreciate: "Frank and explicit, said Disraeli, that is the right line to take, when you wish to conceal your own mind, and confuse the minds of others."

Good night and good luck!

4/20/49

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The Chinese civil war is on again. The Communists are attacking on the north bank of the Yangtze... at isolated points along a four to five hundred mile front. They seems to be trying to erase pockets of government troops before starting the expected crossing of the river. (The Yangtze is two miles wide at most points.) Tonight the only report on casualties we have is the death and injury of British seamen. The British sloop Amethyst was on the Yangtze headed for Nanking--with supplies for its embassy, the British say. Communist guns on the north shore opened - The Amethyst was set on fire.. run ashore. She's since been refloated. Unofficial reports say she suffered 20 casualties. The Admiralty in London says that's high. When the Amethyst got in trouble, the British destroyer Consort went to her assistance. Again, Communist guns opened fire.. the Consort replied..made a turn.. was hit in a battle that went on for hours. Nine of her men were killed.. three seriously injured. We're told both ships were plainly marked. (There are no American ships on the Yangtze.) ~~One more note on the war in China: The Chinese air force is not in action, its far off in Formosa, as nationalist troops await a Communist attempt to cross the Yangtze.~~

18

Murrow: April 20, 1949. CHINA.

(1A)

I just got off the phone to Shanghai. Bill Costello told me that the whole city is calm - no war jitters; that the local garrison commander is going through the motions of preparing to defend the city. He has built what Costello described as a sort of overgrown picket fence, about ten feet high, which could be pushed over by a truck. Costello says the garrison commander has an interest in a big lumber company, and he wanted to sell out at high prices before the Communists come in and confiscate his lumber; and that's the reason for the picket fence.

Costello told me on the phone about ten minutes ago that some observers out in Shanghai thought the Communists would make great propaganda use of today's action against the British warships. They thought the Chinese Communists wanted to get from under the responsibility of renewing the civil war against their fellow Chinese; and that they would now claim that they were renewing operations only because "foreign imperialists" had again intervened, and the Communist purpose was to drive these so-called foreign imperialists out of the country for good and all.

In case you're interested, the telephone circuit to Shanghai is first-class, and - not for the first time - we are indebted to some very efficient, helpful telephone operators.

War in China.. and "peace" talk in Paris..Washington and Germany. Only these days "peace" means many things to different people.

In Paris, the Communist-dominated world peace conference opened with [redacted] a call to "fight" for peace. The chairman, Joliot-Curie said: capitalism bears war within [redacted] it as a cloud bears a storm.. an atomic war would be terrible even for those who start it.. millions of Americans want peace but a "small group of businessmen" believe "that by sacrificing European lives they will save their own. The French atomic scientist said: "our fight for peace will not be a passive pacifism." Then Italy's left-wing Socialist leader--Pietro Nenni-- called for "a revolt of the people" against the Atlantic pact..said it must be made just a scrap of paper.. told the delegates from 52 nations "we are a world congress of fighters." [redacted] Paul Robeson, the American, SAID HE brought a message from American Negroes said they will not fight against Russia.. but [redacted] will fight for friendship with Russia. (In Washington a spokesman for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said: no individual can [redacted] speak for the entire group... the American Negro has always fought for the defense [redacted] of our native land.)

A government official in Washington [redacted] gave reporters some advice

today on another kind of peace talk.. the rumors of "peace feelers" by the Russians in regard to Germany. This official does not want his name used.. does not want the name of his department used. But he says: We don't know if the rumors are genuine or propaganda tricks.. they should be treated cautiously, quietely.. the government does not want to deny or confirm the rumors. That's because it wants to "avoid misleading the public." Some of these rumors are out of thin air. Some are founded on what this official calls "the conversations which continually occur between Soviet and foreign officials."

In Germany, another man who doesnt want his name used-- a German-- says the Russians have a program ready to lift the blockade of Berlin if we'll lift the counter-blockade. Actually, today, both east and west tightened their blockades a bit. British officials in Berlin says German Communists want the blockade lifted. They claim that's because of their desire to see no eceonomic collapse in Western Germany. But only today, the British and Americans in Western Germany reported that production in their zones is now up to 89 per cent of what it was in 1936.. the last year of normal peacetime production.

The political situation in western Germany is no clearer tonight: Socialist leaders have turned down the Allied ideas for a German constiution.. they have offered their own constiution on a take it or leave it basis. Kurt Schumacher, the party leader, says if the allies and the other German prties do not accept his party's plan.. the Socialists will not support any other West German constiution.

The President has named a new ambassador to Russia. He's Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk.. at present ambassador to Belgium. He replaced General Bedell Smith.

Army, navy and air force officials in Washington tonight received two orders from Defense Secretary Johnson: One, don't use a government automobile to get to and from work, (unless you're one of the 20 top officials who have Congressional authorization to do so.) TWO, report to the Secretary's office within ten days, on just what your department has done, is doing, to ban racial discrimination in your department. Nine Months ago the President told the armed forces to end segregation and discrimination. Now, Secretary Johnson wants to know what's been done. [redacted]

The Senate debate on the housing bill today was concerned with an amendment to prohibit discrimination in the renting of public housing. Republican Senators Bricker of Ohio and Cain of Washington State are sponsoring it. But other Republicans.. led by Taft of Ohio.. say its not nesscessary. And a number of Democrats, who favor civil rights legislation, see the Bricker-Cain amendment as a move to cause Southern Democrats to leave the Administration's ranks in support of the bill. Senator Bricker, who opposes the public housing provision of the bill, called on his colleagues to be "honest about civil rights."

Here are some government figures on the economic state of the union: Last month theres was a one dollar a week drop from February in the average earnings of factory workers.. there was also a drop of 150-THOUSAND in the number of people employed.. ~~this amounts 150 thousand whereas a year ago 300 thousand persons were added to the labor force during March~~. The Agriculture Department says the net income of farmers this year may be as much as ten per cent below what it was last year. For the first time in ten year's there's been a drop in the real estate value of farms . It amounted to one per cent from the first of November to the first of March.

~~The Dun and Bradstreet wholesale food price index is down again~~

Democratic Chairman Johnson of the Senate Commerce Committee says some members of the Federal Communications Commission have been taken over by the radio industry. He calls this a "shocking indictment" and says he has "abundant evidence" to support it. No comment from the F.C.C.

Edward R. Murrow: April 20, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Now Lets talk about a Russian Dilemma -

I don't know, but I would guess that Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia has the top "worry" priority for the men in the Kremlin. Marshal Tito has embarked upon a course of political heresy, asserts that he is just as good a Communist as anybody, but wants to run his own show. The Serbs and Croats are a tough independent people, and Marshal Tito is the only top Communist leader in the satellite countries, who fought his own war in his own country and isn't an import from Moscow. This heresy, if successful, could be contagious, and it's probably already having its influence in Poland and Bulgaria. The Russians AND THEIR SATELLITES are squeezing Tito economically as hard as they can, and that's forcing him to increase his trade deals with the West. The Russians must stamp out this heresy if they can. It is possible that this might eventually take on the proportions of an actual armed attack, perhaps with the use of satellite forces. However, most observers regard this as highly improbable. Tito has his plans made for such an eventuality, and they are no secret. He would immediately abandon the large cities, pull back into the mountains, and employ the guerilla techniques he knows so well. Joseph C. Harsch, who is doing some special digging for this program in Europe, cables me from Vienna tonight that Tito

has already prepared air bases in the mountains to receive the aid he expects to come from the West in the event of war. It seems more likely that the Russians would try for a more limited objective. That would be the restoration of a Soviet-controlled land corridor to the Adriatic in Albania. It is true that transportation overland, through Macedonia, would be difficult, but they could certainly get more in that way than they can at present by the use of planes and submarines. If this Russian plan should succeed they could not only increase their pressure on Tito - they'd have a pincer around him - they would also have command over the mouth of the Adriatic which would make that sea untenable for our Naval forces. This is a move difficult for Marshal Tito to counter, because the only way he could do it would be to restore normal relations with Greece. But Tito is in one way the victim of his own propaganda, because his Communists are all convinced that the Greeks are wicked capitalists, and imperialist tools.

Meanwhile, the Western commercial orientation of Yugoslavia continues. Tito has started releasing a few officials and business men who are skilled in commercial affairs, in an effort to build up his Western trade. They are now more useful to him out of jail than in.

Harsch also reports that the great port of Trieste is now handling almost

as much traffic as it did before the war, and that the docks ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ can't handle all the timber Yugoslavia is shipping out. It's their principal cash crop for purchasing from private sources in the West.

The whole thing seems to add up to something like this: the Russians must solve both the political and the strategic problem posed by Marshal Tito's defection before they can undertake any serious adventures elsewhere.

Heres Bob Dixon- whose been out in the Pantry —

Well Bob, there are many motives which drive men to action. This is no less true in the case of Tito. Perhaps Amiee Buchanan was on the right track when she once observed:"Often a sense of loyalty depends on admiration./And if we can't admire it is difficult to be loyal."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Army, Navy and Air Force officials in Washington tonight received two orders from Defense Secretary Johnson: One, don't use a government automobile to get to and from work, (unless you're one of the 20 top officials who have Congressional authorization to do so.) Two, report to the Secretary's office within ten days, on just what your department has done, is doing, to ban racial discrimination in your department. Nine months ago the President told the armed forces to end segregation and discrimination. Now, Secretary Johnson wants to know what's been done. The Senate debate on the housing bill today was concerned with an amendment to prohibit discrimination in the renting of public housing. Republican Senators Bricker of Ohio and Cain of Washington State are sponsoring it. But other Republicans...led by Taft of Ohio...say it's not necessary. And a number of Democrats, who favor civil rights legislation, see the Bricker-Cain amendment as a move to cause Southern Democrats to leave the Administration's ranks in support of the bill. Senator Bricker, who opposes the public housing provision of the bill, called on his colleagues to be "honest about civil rights."

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Democratic Chairman Johnson of the Senate Commerce Committee says some members of the Federal Communications Commission have been taken over by the radio industry. He calls this a "shocking indictment" and says he has "abundant evidence" to support it. No comment from the F.C.C.

Now let's talk about a Russian dilemma...I don't know, but I would guess that Marshal

E. R. MURROW - 4/20/49 - 4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4-4

Tito(s Yugoslavia has the top "worry" priority for the men in the Kremlin. Marshal Tito has embarked upon a course of political heresy, asserts that he is just as good a Communist as anybody, but wants to run his own show. The Serbs and Croats are a tough independent people, and Marshal Tito is the only top Communist leader in the satellite countries, who fought his own war in his own country and isn't an import from Moscow. This heresy, if successful, could be contagious, and it's probably already having its influence in Poland and Bulgaria. The Russians and their satellites are squeezing Tito economically as hard as they can, and that's forcing him to increase his trade deals with the West. The Russians must stamp out this heresy if they can. It is possible that this might eventually take on the proportions of an actual armed attack, perhaps with the use of satellite forces. However, most observers regard this as highly improbable. Tito has his plans made for such an eventuality, and they are no secret. He would immediately abandon the large cities pull back into the mountains, and employ the guerrilla techniques he knows so well . XX Joseph C. Harsch, who is doing some special digging for this program in Europe, cables me from Vienna tonight that Tito has already prepared air bases in the mountains, to receive the aid he expects to come from the West in the event of war. It seems more likely that the Russians would try for a more limited objective. That would be the restoration of a Soviet-controlled land corridor to the Adriatic in Albania. It is true that transportation overland, through Macedonia, would be difficult, but they could certainly get more in that way than they can at present by the use of planes and submarines. If this Russian plan should succeed they could not only increase their pressure on Tito, - they'd haveXXXX a pincer around him -- they would also have command over the XXXX mouth of the Adriatic, which would make that sea untenable for our Naval forces. This is a move difficult for Marshal Tito to counter, because the only way he could do it would be to restore normal relations with Greece. But Tito is in one way the victim of his own propaganda, because his Communists are all convinced that the Greeks are wicked capitalists, and imperialist tools.

Meanwhile, the Western commercial orientation of Yugoslavia continues. Tito has started releasing a few officials and business men who are skilled in commercial affairs, in an effort to build up his Western trade. They are now more useful to him out of jail than in.

Harsch also reports that the great port of Trieste is now handling almost as much traffic as it did before the war, and that the docks can't handle all the timber Yugoslavia is shipping out. It's their principal cash crop, for purchasing from private sources in the West.

The whole think seems to add up to something like this: the Russians must solve both the political and the strategic problem posed by Marshal Tito's defection before they can undertake any serious adventures elsewhere.

Here's Bob Dixon --who's been out in the pantry.....

COMMERCIAL

Well Bob, there are many motives which drive men to action. This is no less true in the case of Tito. Perhaps Aimee Buchanan was on the right track when she once observed: "Often a sense of loyalty depends on admiration. And if we can't admire it is difficult to be loyal."

Good night and good luck!

4/21/49

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists have now crossed the Yangtze River on both sides of Nanking. They are building up their beachheads. Their leaders have called on them to "liberate all China." In Nanking--(with the Communists occupying new positions directly across the river)--government officials are pulling out..most of them in transport planes. There is no report of any Nationalist WAR planes in action. They're believed to be in Formosa..with Chiang Kai Shek. Again tonight, we have reports only of British casualties. Two more ships were under Communist guns.. a sloop and a cruiser. Both were hit..retreated.. a flying boat took supplies to the Sloop Amethyst which was attacked yesterday. We're now told that in all actions, the British have lost 42 men killed.. at least 80 wounded. The British Forign office says British warships had a right to be in the Yangtze.. because they had permission from the Nationalist government. A ten thousand ton British cruiser, the Belfast, is on its way to Shanghai. It has guns heavy enough to duel with the Communist shore batteries.

In Washington, Republican Senator Knowland of California has called for a Congressional investigation of our Chinese policy... accuses

18 Secretary of State Acheson of "pulling the rug out from under" the [redacted]

Nationalist government. He wants the public to know what's going on.. wants mistakes corrected while there is still time. The Senator told the Senate, if China falls, most likely Burma, Indo-China and India will go behind the Iron curtain. Then it would be difficult to maintain a free Japan.

The President today accepted the resignation of Army Secretary Royall.. with "deep regret".. told him he had served "faithfully and well." No new appointment has been made yet. The President also announced at a news conference that David Bruce, the present Marshal Plan chief in France, will become our ambassador to Paris. The Presant ambassador, Jefferson Caffrey, is coming home..will get a new assignment. The new Marshal plan chief in France will be Barry Bingham, the Louisville publisher. Mr. Truman also revealed that Dr. Robert F. Bacher, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, wants to resign. He's trying to persaude him to stay. Mr. Truman has not yet replaced another atomic energy commissioner.. the spot formerly held by W.W. Wymack of Des Moines. And Mr. Truman told reporters today:it takes an iron man with the hide of an elephant to work for the government these days.. the pay for the top jobs isn't enough to make up for the abuse a man has to take.

8

~~Earlier, the President told visiting church press editors: he's careful when he goes to church because he doesn't want to make a "[illegible]" of his attendance.~~

The Senate tonight is still debating its housing bill. During the day it turned down a half dozen amendments proposed by Senators Bricker of Ohio and Cain of Washington State. They wanted a clause banning segregation in public housing. Democratic Senator Douglas of Illinois said ~~that~~ if the Senate approved, it might have an amendment but no housing bill..(because the bill would lose the votes of 30 southern Senators.) The amendment, like others was defeated. And Republican Senator Taft of Ohio told his colleagues: 45 per cent of the people of the country cannot afford a four-room house..because that would cost about seven thousand dollars and they can't afford it. The Senator called the housing bill "one of the most important social and economic problems before the people."

~~Secretary of State Acheson gave the Senate Foreign Relations Committee his estimate of what it will cost to arm Europe. It was a secret meeting. But one of the Senators says the price will be [illegible] for the North Atlantic pact countries, and [illegible] billion [illegible] Turkey and~~

Secretary of State Acheson spent more than four hours with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. Then Chairman Connaly announced: the Administration wants a total of almost one and a half billion dollars for military aid to the North Atlantic pact countries and [redacted] Greece and Turkey in 1950. The Administration wants the money in addition to its request for the defense budget and the Marshal plan, doesn't want these plans cut to provide the money for arms.

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The State Department says delegates to that so-called peace [redacted] conference in Paris are "performers" following a dictated party line..THAT [redacted] ITS one of a series of meetings designed to make people think that only Russia wants peace.

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Edward R. Murrow: April 21, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch has been involved in high National policy in various capacities for many decades. A lot of people write him letters. At his age, and with his money, he has time to think - generally at his place down in South Carolina. In the current issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Mr. Baruch has undertaken to answer a lot of those letters from people who are concerned about our future - it's quite an answer.

As I read it, Mr. Baruch is concerned about the fact, that we as a country and as a people, are taking off in about seven directions simultaneously; that we are short on planning, and terribly short on decisions. We are failing to decide what we are for, as well as what we're against - for what we'll fight, and on what terms we will settle. Mr. Baruch doesn't see any easy solutions. He believes that we are already committed to resist aggression by every means, including war; we may as well get used to it. He believes that our ability to mobilize in advance of war will be the great testing of our civilization. He warns that the production of automobiles, television sets and other delights might have to be curtailed....the whole area of government controls extended. We must alter some of our most deeply ingrained traits. Even though an agreement with Russia should be reached, it will have to be guarded vigilantly, and the vigilance must be backed with

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Mr. Baruch believes that as long as the cold war lasts we will be trying to balance military readiness with economic improvement, our obligations abroad, with necessary restraints and controls at home. The nub of his complaint is that we're either improvising or trusting to luck.

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interference with business, saying: "We cannot trust blindly to a self-regulating economy." He is against regimentation for regimentation's sake, but asserts that "unless those at the push-buttons of government are thoroughly competent and clear, on the time schedule against which we are racing, we cannot know when to intervene or when to let supply and demand work themselves out." Until there is peace he expects constant inroads by the government upon the individual.

Mr. Baruch is pleading for thinking, planning and decision at the highest level; and for a compact strategy board to plan this whole complex campaign for the achievement of stability and peace. He isn't necessarily against spending more money on foreign aid, or against increased government control; he is just insisting that in this twilight between peace and possible war we create a board of grand strategy, with time enough to think and decide what we ought to do, where we ought to do it, how much we have to do with, and what it will cost, not only in terms of dollars but in terms of our own freedoms and the stability of our own economy.

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(9-A Copy) [redacted]ell

(LIVE) MURROW: At this point in our broadcast we customarily hear from Bob Dixon on behalf of Campbell's soups.....Tonight, instead, we have a guest, Harry F. Jones, Vice President of Campbells Soup Company...

(TAPE) (1:05) JONES: Thank you, Mr. Murrow. Here in New York today Ed Murrow received the George Foster Peabody Award for outstanding news reporting. This is one of the top honors in radio. It is similar to the Pulitzer Prize for outstanding work in the fields of literature and drama. It is bestowed annually and this is the second time Mr. Murrow has been chosen for this honor.

Ed Murrow, when we selected you to broadcast the news, we believed radio listeners would like your clear, graphic reporting. You were not on the air very long for Campbell's Soups before we know that millions do approve your treatment of the news. Your listening addience is greater than that of any news broadcast in the history of radio.

I want to take this opportunity to congratulate you on behalf of Campbell's Soups for this latest recognition which has come to you in winning the Peabody Award. I am sure your constaint listeners everywhere join us in marking this further endorsement of a job well done.

(LIVE) MURROW: Thank you, Harry Jones..(We'll keep the record of those remarks). For any broadcaster it's a good and pleasing thing to be sponsored by a good product..and that's what Campbell's Soup is. I have seen it made and trust my own taste...also my three and a half year old son can do the Ummm good part of the commercial as well as Bob Dixon...Some day I'll try to tell you the story of

Campbell's soups...it's quite a story of research and inventiveness and belief in the discrimination of the American housewife...It's an honest quality product...From time to time people write me letters...sometimes they really take me to task for what I've said..but there don't seem to be any complaints about the quality of Campbell's soups....(I conclude that the soup is more consistently good than the broadcaster)..but of course they can and do control with scientific accuracy the contents of the soup, and I can't do that with the news...in any event there are no left overs used in the soup or in the news...

I think these words from Flaubert pretty well sump up the attitude of those of us who work on this programme...Jesse Zousmer, Johnny Aaron and myself...Flaubert said..."Making myself known is not what is uppermost in my mind...that is something that can satisfy only the most mediocre vanity...What I am aiming at is something better...to please myself...

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Chinese Communists have now crossed the Yangtse River on both sides of Nanking. They are building up their beachheads. Their leaders have called on them to "liberate all China". In Nanking--with the Communists occupying new positions directly across the river--government officials are pulling out... most of them in transport planes. There is no report of any Nationalist war planes in action. They're believed to be in Formosa...with Chiang Kai Shek. Again tonight, we have reports only of British casualties. Two more ships were under Communist guns...a sloop and a cruiser. Both were hit...retreated...a flying boat took supplies to the Sloop Amethyst which was attacked yesterday. We're now told that in all actions, the British have least 42 men killed...at least 80 wounded. The British Foreign office says British warships had a right to be in the Yangtse...because they had permission from the Nationalist government. A ten thousand ton British cruiser, the Belfast, is on its way to Shanghai. It has guns heavy enought to duel with the Communist shore batteries.

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4/22/99

This is the news:

The President has sent Congress his plan to improve the nation's health. (I'd like to examine its details in a few minutes.) #

The government says the cost of living went up a fraction of a point during March; it had been going down for five months.

And tonight the Federal Reserve Board has again relaxed its rules for installment buying. Beginning Wednesday, you get 24 months to pay-off for what you buy--instead of 21 months. You have to make a ten per cent down payment, instead of 15 per cent....(except for automobiles which will still require a one-third down payment). At present, items costing 50-dollars or less are free from installment controls. Beginning Wednesday, storekeepers can sell items costing one hundred dollars or less on any terms they please. The Reserve Board says this second relaxation of its rules in two months is due to the fact that most commodities are in supply, at more favorable prices to the consumer, than they were a year ago.

The Chinese government says Acting President Lee has met with Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and other government leaders. They've decided to "fight to the end." To continue the war "to safeguard the people's freedom and independence." They don't say --how they are going to do it. ~~Today~~ Tonight the Chinese Communists

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are crossing the ~~[illegible]~~ Yangtze at six major points.. they've cut off Nanking on two sides..there is little evidence of any strong opposition. Reporters in Nanking say the government troops are generally in retreat.. surrendering without a fight.. or deserting. The Communists again attacked the British sloop Amethyst.. no indication of how many persons were hurt. And the British Admiralty calls the attacks of the past few days "unprovoked.. deliberately carried out for what purpose we have yet to learn."

Robert Murphy, our top expert on Germany, is going to Berlin with a compromise plan for the new west German government. Today the Moscow radio said: the sole salvation for Berlin's economy is to restore normal trade in all four sectors. French Foreign Minister Schuman says informal conversations have been going on at Lake Success among Russian and western delegates..on lifting the blockade.

~~At the United Nations today, the Political Committee agreed that the U.N. should take no action on Hungary and Bulgaria until the western powers have used the peace treaties to remedy the recent trials of clergymen.~~

At the so-called peace conference in Paris, Donald Henderson, the president of the C. I. O. tobacco workers, said American workers will not be driven into a war against Russia.

At the Communist trial here in New York, a former Communist [redacted] EXPLAINED a party official's [redacted] VIEW ON how Russian could invade the United States: (by way of Alaska and Canada) And the government produced another F. B. I. undercover man who joined the party in Chicago in 1944.. told of being instructed in revolution and "the defeat of one's own government."

In Richmond, Virginia, tonight, Republican National Chairman Hugh Scott invited Southern Democrats to switch their party labels..(become Republicans.) He said:"I think its time for those who think as Republicans, and who vote as Republicans, to be Republicans.. or to give way to people who will stand up for the free way of life and fight for it as Republicans."

Murrow: April 22, 1949. LEAD FOR RECORDING:

Today Kenneth Ahrens, a sergeant who survived the massacre at Malmedy, told his story to a Senate Committee how His company was surrounded - surrendered; how the survivors were crowded into a cow pasture. The Germans moved two or three tanks up to the edge of the field, and sprayed the American soldiers with machine-gun fire until they were all down on the ground. The former sergeant said to the Committee.....

RECORDING: RETURN CUE: "...stray shot here and stray shot there. They were walking around and making sure there was nobody left."

Sergeant Ahrens was hit twice but finally escaped, and lived to tell his story, to a Senate Armed Services Sub-Committee today.

Edward R. Murrow: April 22, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

This nation isn't as healthy as it should be - or as it could be. We are short of doctors, nurses, hospitals and medical schools. Something ought to be done about this situation. Everybody agrees about that. But the fireworks begin when we start talking about who should do it, and how. Today Mr. Truman set forth his ideas on the subject in a three-thousand word message to Congress. He wants a compulsory health insurance plan, to give everybody "as a right" the medical care that he says is now beyond the means of all but the upper income groups. He wants to improve the nation's health and reduce suffering by making available enough medical services to go around. The President thinks this health insurance system should be financed by a payroll tax, under which the employer would pay half and the employee half. He said that we are now spending about four percent of our national income for health care. That would be roughly eight billion dollars a year. He thinks that under his plan the same money would provide more and better care. He says his scheme is not socialized medicine; that it would reduce suffering, unnecessary deaths, and disruption of family life. Under his plan, doctors wouldn't have to become government employees; there would be no interference in the personal relationship between doctor and patient; you could still choose your own doctor; while the doctor could refuse to treat any patient.

Mr. Truman's scheme also calls for government grants for teaching hospitals, for scholarships, for hospital construction. He says that we are now about twenty percent short of the doctors we need, and since his system will assure payment, doctors will be able to practice where they're needed without suffering loss of income.

Senator Taft agrees that the government must help to solve the problem of the nation's health, but he doesn't like Mr. Truman's plan. He has introduced one of his own. The Taft plan will provide free medical service only to those individuals who can't pay the entire cost themselves. The Senator estimates that that would be about twenty-five percent of the population. Mr. Truman's scheme would provide this service for everybody.

Another difference between the two plans is this: the Truman proposal would operate nationally, be financed and controlled by the Federal Government; while Senator Taft would make grants to the states, and leave the administration to be carried out at the state level.

The American Medical Association - the doctors' trade union - officially opposes the Truman scheme, but likes Senator Taft's proposal. Most of the labor, public welfare and health organizations support the Truman program. The Daughters of the American Revolution voted today to oppose all legislation

designed to create "state" medical care. This organization says that compulsory health insurance would create a parasitic bureaucracy which would result in a socialist state.

President Truman didn't say how much he thought his plan would cost, but Social Security officials estimate that it would be somewhere between four and six billion a year. But of course nobody really knows what it would cost, for it just isn't possible to make such estimates with any accuracy. # The British, for example, undertook a scheme very similar to the one proposed by Mr. Truman. Britain is a small, highly-organized country, with much more experience in centralized control than we have. They made long and careful cost studies, but are now discovering that their national health service is costing forty percent more than they thought it would. (The cost will go on increasing for the next ten years.) There is no question that the British plan is improving the state of the nation's health. The optical industry is booming, making a million-and-a-half more spectacles now than in any pre-war year. The dentists are busy, the hospitals crowded; the patient receives medical and surgical treatment, artificial limbs, plastic surgery and drugs. If you're bald-headed, over there a doctor's prescription will get you two wigs a year. Sometimes this British scheme is referred to as

"free medical service", but it isn't. Each individual pays the government about fifty-two dollars a year, and his employer pays the same amount. The doctor is paid about three-and-a-half DOLLARS a year for each patient, and the government, from taxes, pays the difference between income and outgo. That difference is so great that the British people were told recently that they can't expect any reduction in taxes, any real relief from austerity, because they voted for this and other social benefits and they must be paid for.

Mr. Truman's proposal isn't likely to be acted upon this year, so there will be plenty of time to argue about it.

Without entering into the complex, scientific, medical and social arguments that will be advanced for and against this proposal, one aspect of it is worthy of note: no one knows how much it would cost, ~~or xxxxxxxx~~ ~~where the money is coming from~~. In this sense it parallels Secretary of ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Agriculture Brannon's proposal to provide a guaranteed annual income for farmers. He doesn't know how much that would cost, either. There isn't any such thing as "free" security or "free" medical care. It has to be paid for. The objective in both cases is admirable - most people would agree about that. But unless those who propose these measures

know what they're going to cost, it's going to be pretty difficult for the individual citizen, or the Congressman, to make up his mind.

If you had a few billion dollars, would you spend them for re-armament, European aid, health insurance, support of the farmers, conservation, arms for Western Europea, Rockets to the Moon — or what? There might not be enough Money to go around, and you'd have to set up a list of priorities. That's really the problem that confronts our government. The dilemma rather strengthens Bernard Baruch's case when, as reported on this program last night, he advocated the creation of a "think-pot", where all these things could be weighed and measured. What we're doing now doesn't seem to be the ideal way to run a railroad.

Anyway here's Bob Dixon Pulling into the Station — Right on time too —

Murrow: April 22, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

3rd

Well Bob, Here is a sentence that may be a little exaggerated: "To preserve a man alive today, in the midst of so many chances and hostilities, is as great a miracle as to create him." That was written by ~~Jerome~~ Jeremy Taylor in 1650. If you don't like that one, here's one Probably also exaggerated - from Kim Hubbard: "There's one advantage in being poor; the doctor will cure you faster."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, APRILE 22nd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The President has sent Congress his plan to improve the nation's health. (I'd like to examine its details in a few minutes.)

The government says the cost of living went up a fraction of a point during March; it had been going down for five months.

And tonight the Federal Reserve Board has again relaxed its rules for installment buying. Beginning Wednesday, you get 24 months to pay off for what you buy...instead of 21 months. You have to make a ten per cent down payment, instead of 15 per cent....(except for automobiles which will still require a one-third down payment.) At present, items costing 50-dollars or less are free from installment controls. Beginning Wednesday, storekeepers can sell items costing one hundred dollars or less on any terms they please. The Reserve Board says this second relaxation of its rules in two months, is due to the fact that most commodities are in supply, at more favorable prices to the consumer, than they were a year ago.

The Chinese government says Acting President Li has met with Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek and other government leaders. They've decided to "fight to the end"...to continue the war "to safeguard the people's freedom and independence." They don't say how they are going to do it. Tonight the Chinese Communists are crossing the Yangtse at six major points...they've cut off Nanking on two sides...there is little evidence of any strong opposition. Reporters in Nanking say the government troops are generally in retreat...surrendering without a fight...or deserting. The Communists again attacked the British sloop Amethyst...no indication of how many persons were hurt. And the British Admiralty calls the attacks of the past few days "unprovoked...deliberately carried out for what purpose we have yet to learn."

Robert Murphy, our top expert on Germany, is going to Berlin with a compromise plan for the new West German government. Today the Moscow radio said: the sole salvation for Berlin's economy is to restore normal trade in all four sectors. French Foreign Minister Schuman says informal conversations have been going on at Lake Success among Russian and western delegates...on lifting the blockade.

At the so-called peace conference in Paris, Donald Henderson, the President of the CIO tobacco workers, said American workers will not be driven into a war against Russia.

At the Communist trial here in New York, a former Communist explained a party official's view on how Russia could invade the United States: (by way of Alaska and Canada). And the government produced another FBI undercover man who joined the party in Chicago in 1944...told of being instructed in revolution and "the defeat of one's own government."

In Richmond, Virginia tonight, Republican National Chairman Hugh Scott invited Southern Democrats to switch their party labels...(become Republicans.) He said: "I think it's time for those who think as Republicans, and who vote as Republicans, to be Republicans...or to give way to people who will stand up for the free way of life and fight for it as Republicans."

Today, Kenneth Ahrens, a sergeant who survived the massacre at Malmedy, told his story to a Senate Committee; how his company was surrounded — surrendered; how the survivors were crowded into a cow pasture. The Germans moved two or three tanks up to the edge of the field, and sprayed the American soldiers with machine-gun fire until they were all down on the ground. The former sergeant said to the Committee.....

TAPE: "After that command, I could hear them walking down amongst the boys that were lying there, and naturally there was a lot of moaning and groaning, and some of the boys weren't dead yet... I mean they were still alive. They'd been shot up pretty bad. I figured what they were doing... you could hear a stray shot here and a stray shot there. They were walking around and making sure there was nobody left."

MURROW: Sergeant Ahrens was hit twice but finally escaped, and lived to tell his story, to a Senate Armed Services Sub-Committee today.

This nation isn't as healthy as it should be - or as it could be. We are short of doctors, nurses, hospitals and medical schools. Something ought to be done about this situation. Everybody agrees about that. But the fireworks begin when we start talking about who should do it, and how. Today Mr. Truman set forth his ideas on the subject in a three-thousand word message to Congress. He wants a compulsory health insurance plan, to give everybody "as a right" the medical care that he says is now beyond the means of all but the upper income groups. He wants to improve the nation's health, and reduce suffering, by making available enough medical services to go around. The President thinks this health insurance system should be financed by a payroll tax, under which the employer would pay half and the employee half. He said that we are now spending about four per cent of our national income for health care. That would be roughly eight billion

dollars a year. He thinks that under his plan the same money would provide more and better care. He says his scheme is not socialized medicine; that it would reduce suffering, unnecessary deaths, and disruption of family life. Under his plan, doctors wouldn't have to become government employees —there would be no interference in the personal relationship between doctor and patient — you could still X choose your own doctor — while the doctor could refuse to treat any patient.

Mr. Truman's scheme also calls for government grants for teaching hospitals, for scholarships, for hospital construction. He says that we are now about twenty per cent short of the doctors we need, and since his system will assure payment, doctorswill be able to practice where they're needed without suffering loss of income.

Senator Taft agrees that the government must help to solve the problem of the nation's health, but he doesn't like Mr. Truman's plan. He has introduced one of his own. The Taft plan will provide free medical service only to those individuals who can't pay the entire cost themselves. The Senator estimates that that would be about twenty-five per cent of the population. Mr. Truman's scheme would provide this service for everybody.

Another difference between the two plans is this: the Truman proposal would operate nationally, be financed and controlled by the Federal Government; while Senator Taft would make grants to the states, and leave the administration to be carried out at the state level.

The American Medical Association — the doctors' trade union — officially opposed the Truman scheme, but likes Senator Taft's proposal. Most of the labor, public welfare and health organizations support the Truman program. The Daughters of the American Revolution voted today to oppose all legislation designed to create "state " medical care. This organization says that compulsory health insurance would create a parasitic bureaucracy which would result in a socialist state.

President Truman didn't say how much he thought his plan would cost, but Social Security officials estimate that it would be somewhere between four and six billion a year. But of course nobody really knows what it would cost, for it just isn't possible to make such estimates with any accuracy. The British, for example, undertook a scheme very similar to the one proposed by Mr. Truman. Britain, a small, highly-organized country, with much more experience in centralized control than we have. They made long and careful cost studies, but are now discovering that

their national health service is costing forty per cent more than they thought it would. (The cost will go on increasing for the next ten years.) There is no question that the British plan is improving the state of the nation's health. The optical industry is booming, making a million-and a-half more spectacles now than in any prewar year. The dentists are busy, the hospitals crowded; the patient receives medical and surgical treatment, artificial limbs, plastic surgery and drugs. If you're bald-headed, over there a doctor's prescription will get you two wigs a year. Sometimes this British scheme is referred to as "free medical service", but it isn't. Each individual pays the government about fifty-two dollars a year, and his employer pays the same amount . The doctor is paid about three-and-a-half dollars a year for each patient, and the government, from taxes, pays the difference between income and outgo. That difference is so great that the British people were told recently that they can't expect any reduction in taxes, any real relief from austerity, because they voted for this and other social benefits and they must be paid for.

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If you had a few billion dollars, would you spend them for re-armament, European aid, health insurance, support of the farmers, conservation, arms for Western Europe, rockets to the moon -- or what? There might not be enough money to go around, and you'd have to set up a list of priorities. That's really the problem that confronts our government. The dilemma rather strengthens Bernard Baruch's case when, as reported on this program last night, advocated the creation of a "think pot", where all these things could be weighed and measured. What we're doing now doesn't seem to be the ideal way to run a railroad.

Anyway here's Bob Dixon pulling into the station -- right on time, too.....COMMERCIAL...

E. R. MURROW - 4/22/49 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

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Good night and good luck!

4/25/49

This is the news:

The Chinese Communists are ten miles from Shanghai. A government spokesman says so. There are no reports of any actual Communist-Nationalist battlefield clashes. Wealthy Chinese in Shanghai are hurrying to fly out of the city. All Americans--some 24-hundred--have been advised to get out. The Navy is moving a dozen or so of our ships away from Shanghai. The British are sending a cruiser to the Far East from Bermuda. SEVERAL SUBMARINES AND TWO CARRIERS ARE also reported on the way. The State Department announced this afternoon that Ambassador Stuart--(in Communist-dominated Nanking-)has been told to come home for consultation whenever he considers it advisable. Later the Department told us that a dozen Communists had entered the Ambassador's house early this morning.. walked up to his bedroom..awakened him. Then they pointed to the furniture and art treaures collected over many years by the 72-year old Ambassador, and told him;"This will soon belong to the people." No one was harmed..or threatened. The State Department has told the embassy to make an immediate and vigorous protest to the Communist military leaders. The Communist radio is demanding that America and Britain remove all their "aggressive" forces from China.

In Germany, the political party leaders in the western zones and the three military ~~commanders~~ governors have now reached an agreement on a new government. It was settled in a six hour meeting today. And General Clay says a new German state should come into existence by the middle of July. He promises the details of the agreement in a few days.

In Paris, the so-called World Peace Conference adjourned after setting up a Cominform-like organization.. that is, to propagandize against America.

"ere in New York tonight, Senator Vandenbergh says the leaders of Russia can bring peace to the world if: with words and deeds, they make it plain they really want peace.. IF they drop their plans for external conquest and subversion.. IF they really want a free world.. IF they really want "effectively discilpined, adequately supervised" disarmamenet. Until we get the sign and the deed, says the Senator, the Russians must know: we will not start a war.. but we will not be booby-trapped. There is no trace of Munich in our souls. We want peace, and no international SLANDER can make it otherwise.

Chairman McCarran of the Senate Judiciary committee says he has

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evidence that foreign agents are sneaking into this country through foreign embassies and international organizations..that the State Department and other agencies are not enforcing the immigration laws.

The House UnAmerican Activities Committee was told TODAY that Communists are trying to [redacted] convince millions of Americans of Slav desecent to sabotage this country..(by crippling defense factories.) The testimony came from Judge Blair Gunther of Pittsburgh.. he was the first president of the American Slav Congress, says it now shows every "evidence of Moscow control." The Congress says that's not true.. it stands on its record of wartime service to the country..its efforts to get a democratic peace.

Also in Washington, a federal court judge rejected a plea to throw out one of the two indictments against Judith Coplon, who used to work for the Justice Department. Her attorney [redacted] denied she ever gave secret papers to anyone connected with a foreign government.

Here in New York, at the trial of the Communist leaders, Judge Medina became so incensed at a statement by Defendent Eugene Dennis that he walked off the bench..adjourned court for three minutes until he regained his composure. Dennis had again told the jury he and his colleagues "are not being tried for attempting to overthrow the government," but [redacted] because they exercised their right of free speech. Judge Medina said:"I suppose you're just daring me to do something to you (now). But I won't do it. You may be just as disorderly, just as disobedient, just as ungentlemanly as you please. But I won't be goaded into doing

something which may be a source of difficulty later in the trial." Then he walked off the bench.

A bill to put the President's health program into law was introduced in the House and Senate today. Even its supporters don't think there will be any action on it in this session of Congress. And they say they can't estimate the cost right now.

And Secretary of Agriculture Brannon told a House committee he cannot estimate the cost of his new farm program. But he wants it made clear its primarily a farm price support program.. not a consumer subsidy plan.

~~The Senate has passed a bill to restore the government's power to get facilities for storing crops.~~

~~And~~ At the United Nations, the General Assembly voted to condemn Russia for not permitting Russian-born wives to join foreign-born husbands abroad. By a vote of 39 to six the Assembly called on Russia to lift the ban. The Russians call the charge: a low farce.. a slander.. and unfounded.

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Bryson—

Now Bob Dixon talks of Colonial Days

Well Bob, perhaps some of the waste and inefficiency reported by the Hoover Commission, has come about because too many responsible people in government still accept, without argument, a statement Hugh Johnson once made - that "the nearest thing to immortality in this world is a government bureau." But whatever the case, I'm sure that those on the receiving end of the Hoover Reports fit nicely into an observation Lord Chesterfield once made when he said: "Advice is seldom welcome. And those who want it the most, always like it the least."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Chinese Communists are ten miles from Shanghai. A government spokesman says so. There are no reports of any actual Communist-Nationalist battle-field clashes. Wealthy Chinese in Shanghai are hurrying to fly out of the city. All Americans--some 2½-hundred--have been advised to get out. The Navy is moving a dozen or so of out ships away from Shanghai. The British are sending a cruiser to the Far East from Several submarines and two carriers are also reported on the way. The State Department announced this afternoon that Ambassador Stuart--(in Communist-controlled Nanking)--has beentold to come home for consultation whenever he considers it advisable. Later the Department told us that a dozen Communists had entered the Ambassador's house early this morning...walked up to his bedroom...awakened him. Then they pointed to the furniture and art treasures collected over many years by the 72-year-old Ambassador, and told him: "This will soon belong to the people." No one was harmed...or threatened. The State Department has told the embassy to make an immediate and vigorous protest to the Communist military leaders. The Communist radio is demanding thatAmerica and Britain remove all their "aggressive" forces from China.

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MORE

MURROW: Mr. Hoover agreed to have five informal talks with me about the work of his commission on the organization of the Executive branch of the government, because, as he said, it was in the line of duty. His commission of twelve members, authorized by Congress, and aided by a whole battery of subcommittees called task forces, undertook to show the facts about government waste and government inefficiency. If anything is going to be done about it, the force of public opinion will bring it about, and Mr. Hoover wants to rouse public opinion to the fact that our government is now spending dangerously, wasting billions of our tax money and not getting our money's worth.

On the most urgent of all problems, national defense, Mr. Hoover was both reassuring and frightening. He was reassuring because he said we are, in fact, "as safe as the extraordinary capacity and courage and character of our fighting men." These are his words. But that fine capacity and courage is not backed, according to the reports of his task force, by a good overall system of administration, by good management, by careful bookkeeping. We are, his experts say, wasting about one and a half billion dollars in our defense operations. The waste is caused partly by the fact that the army has too many civilians working for it, about 300,000 of them. It is caused also by the habit military men have of grossly overestimating their probable needs so they will still have plenty if their budgets are cut down. But of course, when there is international tension, their budgets are generously treated and they have more clothing or weapons, or equipment than they can possibly use.

Mr. Hoover's commission is for adequate efficient defense, but recommended that the present organization at the top be much simplified so we can count on a real unification of services and to ensure, above all, that the army and navy and air force shall be under the contol of civilian officials. That is an American principle.

Not included in all this costly defense operation is the government medical burden which is created mostly by past wars. It is not the largest of the sixteen main problems, Mr. Hoover's commission reported on, but it is typical. He saw, when he was talking with me last week, that the government now has a legal obligation for medical and hospital service to about 24, million persons. This is about one out of every six persons in the United States...without any new health scheme or any kind of socialized medicine. In placing the blame for waste in this area, Mr. Hoover was quite direct. He said that it was caused by the desire of the members of Congress to get fat

appropriations to be spent back home. There are government hospitals to hold 225,000 patients now built, but of these 225 thousand beds, about seventy thousand, on the average, stand empty. And yet there are new appropriations for additional hospitals, for which there are no eligible patients, and no available medical or nursing staff, totalling 50 thousand more beds. If the government hospitals could be built cheaply, it might be a little less appalling. Actually a government hospital often costs three times as much for the same capacity as a good civilian hospital. We need more doctors...the Commission would put money into medical training. We do not need more government hospitals. The Commission recommends that we have a new national director of medical services, reporting directly to the President and empowered to bring some order out of this wasteful anarchy.

The Commission on the organization...Mr. Hoover emphasized that word "organization"--it is not a re-organization of the Executive branch of the government...the committee on organization dared to go boldly into that den of politics wher e the small of the old spoils system is still strongest...the Postoffice. They pointed out that about 19,000 postmasters in our system are still appointed for political reasons. They may be good public servants, but just being good would never have got them the job. No boy can ever become postmaster of any American city by working his way up. The employed, including the faithful carriers, are excellent workers and deserve good treatment. But all postmasters, the commission says, should come to their position by way of a merit system. The post office has one very worthwhile deficit, Mr. Hoover said, in its second class mail department because that is the classification by which the government can help the enlightenment of its citizens by helping to circulate newspapers and magazines. The other postal deficits are not so justifiable.

In the general problem of the Executive branch of the government, the Commission and its task forces recommended that the President of the United States have a better staff...men of greater competence and greater power. They think a personnel director for the whole Executive branch of the government could bring better people into government positions and save money by having fewer employees. We waste, Mr. Hoover said, about 600 millions on bad personnel and bad methods. If we took about one percent of that, or six million dollars, and added it to the salaries of the top officials we could get better ones and keep them longer.

When I asked Mr. Hoover how much success he expected for the recommendations of the Commission, he said that President Truman and the Congress had been loyally [illegible]

everybody wants to reform everybody else and everybody wants to protect his own department. Besides, there are a number of outside organizations that have a stake in the government's wastefulness. They are even now, organizing to resist any cutting down of the expenditures they get a share of. In fact, Mr. Hoover said, the whole plan may die of grasshopper bites. It may, that is, if the people of this county, co-operating with the Citizen's Committee of one thousand, do not speak up for better and less expensive government.

MURROW: Thank you Dr. Bayman. Now...Bob Dixon talks of colonial days.

COMMERCIAL

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April 26, 1949

This is the news:

The State Department says the way "appears clear" for ending the Berlin blockade and holding a four-power meeting on Germany. In a few minutes I'd like to examine what's behind.. and may be ahead of.. this statement.

Nobody seems to be sure of what's happening south of the Yangtze in China. Last night a government spokesman reported the Communists ten miles away. Tonight--with a strict censorship in Shanghai--we're told that the Communists may be 40 or 50 miles away. Americn warships have moved out of the harbour of Shanghai.. the British have followed us. Shanghai's residents are waiting for the worst..hoping for the best. Our Ambassador Stuart is not being molested in Nanking. (The State Department is in touch with him by radio.) Chairman Connaly of the Foreign Relations Committee wants our protests--over the invasion of the ambassador's home--to be "rammed down the throats" of the Chinese Communists.. says they must learn to respect our rights and property. Most other Senators are not excited.. take the incident as the sort of thing that must be expected in the turmoil that's now China.

In London, Winston Churchill demands that the British retaliate against any future attacks on British ships.. wants an end to "insulting

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1512

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And Republican Senator Baldwin of Connecticut will resign in December to be appointed to the supreme court bench in his state. Democratic Governor Bowles will appoint a successor to Senator Baldwin.

Edward R. Murrow: April 26, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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This Russian move stimulated our State Department to issue a statement on the whole subject. Three months ago, when Stalin answered questions put by Kingsbury Smith of I.N.S., he made no mention of the currency question in Berlin. Two weeks later Philip Jessup, our Ambassador-at-Large, asked Mr. Mallick, a U.N. Soviet representative, whether this omission had any particular significance. A month later Mallick replied that Stalin's failure to mention the currency question was not an accident. Later Mallick told Jessup that if a definite date could be set for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers, Russia would lift her blockade if we would lift our counter-blockade. We told the British and French about these proposals, and they agreed to go along. The State Department says, in diplomatic

language, that if the Russians mean what they say - if there are no strings attached, and they don't come up with some new last-minute proposals - "the way appears clear for a lifting of the blockade and a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

Today Mr. Jessup, after seeing President Truman, said things looked hopeful.

If, after further conversations, the blockade is lifted and the four Foreign Ministers meet again, they will be back where they were more than a year-and-a-half ago, arguing about what should be done with Germany. The Berlin blockade is not, and never was the major issue.

In that period of a year-and-a-half the British, French and ourselves have created, or we will soon have created, a West German Government. The Germans have agreed to it but they don't like it. In essence this Western Germany can do pretty much what it wants to, unless the Western Powers say "no." The Occupation powers will retain "supreme authority." The West German Government will be brought into the E.C.A.; and although the text of the agreement promises it great freedom, this new government will in all essentials be controlled by the three Western Powers.

If the blockade is lifted, the Russians must, according to all the rules

of politics and diplomacy, counter the creation of the so-called West German Republic. There are reports out of Berlin tonight that they have promised the German Communist leaders in their zone a peace treaty for Eastern Germany, and in addition to that, have said that they will cancel all reparation claims as soon as an Eastern German Government has been created.

The lifting of the Berlin blockade, if it occurs, will merely introduce another phase in the continuing German crisis. The German politicians will be in the position to play both ends against the middle, because East and West will be bidding for their favor. / The Russians will again appear at the Foreign Ministers' Conference as the champions of German unity, the only ones who can restore Germany's pre-war frontiers. They will dangle before the German industrialists of the West the prospect of markets in Eastern Europe. The Russians may well propose at the Foreign Ministers' Conference that all armies of occupation be withdrawn. That's something that the overwhelming majority of Germans would like to see happen. The Russians could pull their army out with complete safety, because they would leave behind nearly three hundred thousand carefully chosen, thoroughly indoctrinated German Communist police organized in military formation.

The lifting of the Berlin blockade, far from solving the basic issues,

will merely serve to bring them into sharper focus.

It is probably true that our counter-blockade has been more effective and more damaging than the blockade of Berlin. It is certainly true that the air lift has been a magnificent and successful operation, highly useful for propaganda and morale purposes. It's success has been so brilliant that many of us have overlooked the fact that when it is no longer necessary, the basic conflict in Germany will remain what it was.

The Western Powers decided to divide Germany because they became convinced that it was Russian purpose to control all of it; that Moscow was determined to sabotage Four Power control. There is No Reason to think the Russian objective has changed.

We ~~then~~ created the Marshall Plan designed to achieve the economic recovery of Western Europe. We were assured, and quite correctly, that the participation of Western Germany was essential for the success of that Plan. We then initiated the Atlantic Treaty, aimed at creating a degree of military security for Western Europe. It is proposed that we spend a billion-and-a-half arming the West European countries, preparing them, however inadequately, to resist the threat of Russian aggression and the danger ~~of~~ of internal revolt. But Germany, even in defeat, remains the essential, the indispensable element in any future constellation of power in Western Europe. Economic or Military Any nation

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Well Bob, this is National Young Women's Christian Association Week -- a reminder that wherever the YWCA is represented -(at home and in foreign lands)- it is working to make better citizens through tolerance and understanding. It doesn't always come easy. But as Anatole France once observed:"It is better to understand a little than to misunderstand a lot."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, APRIL 26th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The State Department says the way "appears clear" for ending the Berlin blockade, and holding a four power meeting on Germany. In a few minutes I'd like to examine what's behind...and may be ahead of...this statement.

Nobody seems to be sure of what's happening south of the Yangtse in China. Last night a government spokesman reported the Communists ten miles away. Tonight---with a strict censorship in Shanghai---we're told that the Communists may be 40 or 50 miles away. American warships have moved out of the harbor of Shanghai...the British have followed us. Shanghai's residents are waiting for the worst...hoping for the best. Our Ambassador Stuart is not being molested in Nanking. (The State Department is in touch with him by radio.) Chairman Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee wants our protests -- over the invasion of the ambassador's home -- to be "rammed down the throats" of the Chinese Communists...says they must learn to respect our rights and property. Most other Senators are not excited...take the incident as the sort of thing that must be expected in the turmoil that's now China.

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E.R. MURROW - 4/26/49 - 5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5

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C O M M E R C I A L

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(return: Now back to Ed Murrow in Ny)

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The government has dropped its export controls on more than 500 articles..none with any military potential.. all in plentiful supply in this country.

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Murrow: April 27, 1949. NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

Today Secretary of State Dean Acheson presented the Administration's case for the North Atlantic Defence Pact. He said it would still be needed, even if we should reach an agreement with Russia about the lifting of the Berlin blockade. He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that we should go ahead calmly with our own plans, and not be influenced by "peace offensives" or a "war of nerves." Secretary Acheson assured the Senators that we would not be obligated to send troops to Europe prior to the outbreak of a war. He repeated what he had said before, that economic aid, under the Marshall Plan, must have priority over military assistance.

Several Senators wanted to know whether they could vote for the Atlantic Pact and against the billion-and-a-half dollars to arm Western Europe. Mr. Acheson said he couldn't answer that with a flat Yes or No; that the treaty requires each member to accept the principle of mutual assistance. And he thought that if the Senate ratifies the treaty, a Senator would be "less free" to vote against a military program than he was before. But at the same time any Senator who thinks, for any reason - economic, military or financial - that this country isn't in a position to help other nations, he has the right to exercise his judgment and vote accordingly.

The Secretary of State took great pains to point out that ratification of the Pact means an obligation to help; the Senate cannot repudiate the principle of mutual assistance once ~~they have~~ IT HAS ratified the Pact itself. The extent, the manner and the timing of our help must be left up to the Congress. Mr. Acheson and the Administration believe that the Atlantic Pact should be backed up with arms for Western Europe. But the treaty itself does not bind Congress to reach that same conclusion.

Senator Hickenlooper OF IOWA wanted to know whether under the Arms Plan B-36 bombers would be permanently stationed in Europe. Secretary Acheson referred that one to "competent military authorities."

While the Senate Foreign Relations Committee talked about the Atlantic Pact, the Berlin air lift hauled nine thousand one hundred and nineteen tons into Berlin. It was their second best day since last June.

General Lucius Clay sent a letter to Representative Javetz of New York, saying: "There has been a revival of nationalism in Germany, but if we try to suppress it it'll go underground, and it's not dangerous at this time." General Clay concedes that some Nazis have been given responsible positions , but he says if we rule out all Nazis we eliminate almost all competent financial and industrial talent.

In Paris Brigadier-General Telford Taylor, Chief of the War Crimes Investigation at Nuremberg, said: "There is a resurgence in Germany of militant nationalism, trying to justify the Nazi era; A revival of pride in German history, an effort to justify what happened under Nazi rule."

If the Berlin blockade is lifted, and the Foreign Ministers meet again on Germany, we will presumably review our German policy. We have been told, and our prospective allies in Western Europe all agree, that the West German economy is essential, is indispensable, to the economic recovery of Western Europe. We now propose to spend a billion-and-a-half immediately - and presumably more later - to re-arm Western Europe. At some point the Germans, and others, will begin to point out that West Germany is essential to the military security of Western Europe; and why shouldn't the Germans have some arms too? They can make their own, right there in the Rhur. (Of course, nobody could be sure which way they'd aim them when the time came to use them.)

The news that things look good for the lifting of the Berlin blockade sent a small ripple of hope around the world; but even if that happens, it will only be the breaking of a dead branch from an otherwise tough and flourishing tree - a tree which both East and West hope to use for their own purposes.

The British have again demonstrated their skill at compromise; their ability and willingness to sacrifice form and labels while leaving the substance unchanged. For the last week the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, South Africa and India, and the External Affairs Minister of Canada - have been meeting in London. They were in a real family argument. The troublesome member was India. That nation wants, and will get, its complete independence - under a new Constitution. But at the same time India wanted to remain a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. But she didn't want the King sending a Governor-General out there, as he does to Canada, Australia and the other Dominions. The solution reached was really fairly simple. The old association was called the British Commonwealth of Nations; now they have dropped the "British", and it is just "Commonwealth of Nations". India remains a member of this Commonwealth. All the other dominions will continue to give individual allegiance to the British Crown. But India merely accepts the British crown as the symbol of free association, and as such the head of the Commonwealth. Under the new Constitution, India will name her own President to take the place of the Governor-General now appointed by the King. This agreement means that India stays in the sterling area, inside the trade

agreements with the other ~~Dominions~~ members of the Commonwealth of Nations - they aren't even to be called Dominions any more. Nobody needs to pass any new laws. The Indians will enjoy the same rights as other citizens inside the Commonwealth. And the new agreement renews the bonds between India, Pakistan and Ceylon - all facing the threat of Communist advances in South-East Asia.

It took a week to hammer it out, but it's quite a compromise; and according to the despatches from London everybody is happy.

Even Bob Dixon is Happy —

30

Well Bob, nothing is more helpful in international disputes than a willingness on the part of nations to compromise. And very often, Ambrose Bierce once noted, the net effect of compromise is this: "An adjustment of conflicting interests, which gives each adversary the satisfaction of thinking he has got, what he ought not to have, and is deprived of nothing except what was justly his due."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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MORE

EDWARD R. MURROW - 4/27/49
(ROBERT MARTIN - Shanghai)

MURROW: My colleague, Robert Martin, is in that city. We asked him what's going on there. And here is his report, recorded from Shanghai a few minutes ago.

MARTIN: Well, Ed, the best word-picture of Shanghai today is provided by a short item published in the American-owned Shanghai Evening Post. "In view of the lovely weather," the note read, "Mr. and Mrs. John Kesick (?) decided to turn their home over to guests, about two hundred of whom arrived this morning." The item was not as innocuous as it sounds. The two hundred guests were Chinese Nationalist soldiers, who were eating breakfast when Mrs. Kesick walked downstairs. She has now moved out of the house. The Post was being only reasonably cautious when it printed the item, for among the many censorship regulations now enforced in Shanghai is one which says that nothing shall be published which promotes ill feeling between the army and civilians.

Shanghai's atmosphere is a curious combination of grim reality and make-believe. Troops march thru the city in endless columns, their ranks distorted by rickshaws and carts loaded with rice and vegetables. They go aboard small ships tied up in the Whangpoo and sail to Taiwan, where the Nationalists are expected to make their final stand.

No one can say whether Shanghai will be defended or not. The city is surrounded by a ten-foot-high wooden wall. Troops are busily digging a moat. Both would be excellent defenses against bows and arrows or slingshots. Foot soldiers are being paid silver dollars, which is the usual practice just before a battle.

Many Americans have evacuated, but others are staying because they hope to do business with the Communists. Some of them fear the Communists may not come in very soon, but, instead, will stand aloof and blockade the city, which would mean starvation and riots, quickly and on a large scale. Shanghai is possibly the most lawless and selfish city in the world. It is

facing possible starvation, but the Fishing Guild wants high prices and profits, so it refuses to let the Government lease or sell UNRRA-donated fishing boats which would increase Shanghai's food supply. For all practical purposes, the city government no longer functions. The military is in absolute control, and a rigid curfew has been imposed. There is a deep undercurrent of unrest. Sensing this, the police have arrested several hundred students who are called Communist supporters. Known Communist agents are everywhere, and Communist propaganda appears in official Bank of China envelopes. A spark could set off a chain reaction of violence. But as Chinese say, the only people who want to defend Shanghai have already left.

That's pretty much the story as I see it in Shanghai. So now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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any Senator who thinks, for any reason,—economic, military or financial - that this country isn't in a position to help other nations, he has the right to exercise his judgment and vote accordingly.

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Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa, wanted to know whether under the Arms Plan, B-36 bombers would be permanently stationed in Europe. Secretary Acheson referred that one to "competent military authorities".

While the Senate Foreign Relations Committee talked about the Atlantic Pact, the Berlin air lift hauled nine thousand one hundred and nineteen tons into Berlin. It was their second best day since last June;

General Lucius Clay sent a letter to Representative Javets of New York, saying: "There has been a revival of nationalism in Germany, but if we try to suppress it it'll go underground, and it's not dangerous at this time". General Clay concedes that some Nazis have been given responsible positions, but he says if we rule out all Nazis we eliminate almost all competent financial and industrial talent.

In Paris Brigadier-General Telford Taylor, Chief of the War Crimes Investigation at Nuremberg, said: "There is a resurgence in Germany of militant nationalism trying to justify the Nazi era; a revival of pride in German history, an effort to justify what happened under the Nazi rule."

If the Berlin blockade is lifted, and the Foreign Ministers meet again on Germany, we will presumably review our German policy. We have been told, and our prospective allies in Western Europe all agree, that the West German economy is essential, is indispensable, to the economic recovery of Western Europe. We now propose to spend a billion-and-a-half immediately—and presumably more later—to re-arm Western Europe. At some point the Germans and others, will begin to point out that West Germany is essential to the <u>military</u> security

of Western Europe; and why shouldn't the Germans have some arms too? They can make their own, right there in the Rhur. (Of course, nobody could be sure which way they'd ain them when the time came to use them).

The news that things look good for the lifting of the Berlin blockade sent a small ripple of hope around the world; but even if that happens, it will only be the breaking of a dead branch from an otherwise though and flourishing tree - a tree which both East and West hope to use for their own purposes.

The British have again demonstrated their skill at compromise; their ability and willingness to sacrifice form and labels while leaving the substance unchanged. For the last week the Prime Ministers of Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, Pakistan, South Africa and India, and the External Affairs Minister of Canada--have been meeting in London. They were in a real family argument. The troublesom member was India. That nation wants, and will get, its complete independence--under a new Constitution. But at the same time India wanted to remain a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. But she didn't want the King sending a Governor-General out there, as he does to Canada, Australia and the other Dominions. The solution reached was really fairly simple. The old association was called the British Commonwealth o f Nations; now they have dropped the "British", and it is just "Commonwealth of Nations". India remains a meber of this Commonwealth. All the other dominions will continue to give individual allegiance to the British Crown. But India merely accepts the British crown as the symbol of free association, and as such the head of the Commonwealth. Under the new Constitution, India will name her own President to take the place of the Governor-General now appointed by the King. This agreement means that India stays in the sterling area, inside the trade agreements with the other members of the Commonwealth of Nations - they aren't even to be called Dominions any more. Nobody needs to pass any new laws. The Indians will enjoy the same rights as other citizens inside the Commonwealth. And the new agreement renews the bonds between India, Pakistan and Ceylon -- all facing the threat of Communist advances in Southeast Asia.

It took a week to hammer it out, but it's quite a compromise; and according to the dispatches from London everybody is happy.

Even Bob Dixon is happy.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, nothing is more helpful in international disputes than a willingness on the part of nations to compromise. And very often, Ambrose Bierce once noted, the net effect of compromise is this: "An adjustment of conflicting interests, which gives each adversary the satisfaction of thinking he has got, what he ought not to have, and is deprived of nothing except what was justly his due."

Good night and good luck.

April 28, 1949

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On the Senate floor, the Republicans scored a victory in their economy drive. With the aid of 8 Democrats they sent the Labor and Federal Security appropriations bills back to committee, to be cut five per cent wherever possible. The vote--44 to 37--came after Senator Taft said the threat of a deficit and new taxes is "the most serious problem now facing the country."

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This led Dixecrats Hebert of Louisiana and Rankin of Mississippi to charge that " a vote is for sale for a job".. that they won't be bluffed or bought off. Democratic Leader McCormack answered that States Rights Democrats are only "being tolerated" as Democrats. Other Administration supporters suggest that the President's statement may cause the loss of some southerners who were won over to the labor bill in the past week.

More from the Truman news conference: Major General Fleming will leave the Public Works Administration to become chairman of the maritime commission... Jess Larson, the war assets administrator, takes over the public works job... The President hopes Curtis E. Calder will AGREE TO/BECOME secretary of the army... He says there's no foundation for reports that the Marine Corps may be eliminated.. that the air force may absorb the navy's air arm.

Defense Secretary Johnson agrees. And today, testifying on the North Atlantic Pact, MR. JOHNSON told Senators: the pact is not enough.. we must also send arms to western Europe. "Unless the pact is vigorously implemented, its force for peace will be weakened and in the event of war we'd have to pay a very high price."

At the Washington trial of Judith Coplon, the government revealed that a fake F.B.I. report--(intended to trap her)--was found in the former Justice Department workers purse the night she was arrested. The F.B.I. wrote the report...sent it to the Justice Department.. an official showed it to Miss Coplon.. and notes on this report were later found in her purse. Miss Coplon's attorney calls this "an outargeous attempt to trap" his client..told the jury she was in love with the former United Nations employe, Valentin Gubitchev.

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he cannot believe that the killers were members of the Communist-led Huks... armed peasants. He's ordered the army to round up "bandits."

In London, six western nations signed an agreement setting up an international authority to control the Ruhr.

~~And the Army in Germany announced that a [illegible] 24 year old German woman who worked for the military government for one year has confessed stealing official United States documents and turned them over to foreign agents in the Russian zone.~~

Edward R. Murrow: April 28, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

In Washington, Shanghai and Hongkong officials and observers cannot reach any substantial agreement about what's going to happen in China. / There is agreement only on the obvious fact that a great revolution is in progress; that imponderable forces are at work which cannot be exaggerated, and cannot be dealt with in terms of any past experience. —

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The Communists apparently ignored this offer, (figuring they'd get Shanghai anyway.) Then the General decided to play it the other way. This week he told Shanghai bankers and merchants that he'd withdraw without fighting, spare the city the destruction that would be involved if he tried to defend it, provided they would pay him forty thousand ounces of gold - that's about two million American dollars. Some of the business leaders in Shanghai came back with an offer of ten thousand ounces of gold, and the dickering is still in progress. Meanwhile, the General, who has a big interest in a lumber company, had erected that ridiculous overgrown picket fence, which could be pushed over by a jeep, as part of the city's defences. Costello says that General Tang's chances of pulling off his blackmail scheme are getting more and more remote, since it's obvious he no longer has the troops with which to undertake anything like a successful defence of the city. Incidentally, the American and British businessmen in Shanghai, who had been invited to contribute to this little blackmail fund, were warned by American and British diplomats not to have anything to do with it, since such contributions might be interpreted as "foreign interference" in China's civil war.

Costello says that both the Chinese and foreigners in Shanghai are increasingly alarmed at the prospect of Communist control of the city.

Stories have been trickling down from Tientsin. During the first week after the Communist occupation of that city all went well. The American Consulate was even permitted to operate its radio transmitter. Then the transmitter was seized, the Communists paraded their troops in front of the Consulate every day, and the political Commissar would get up and make a speech pointing out the residences of the Consul, the Vice Consul and the Naval Attache, saying: "All these buildings are Chinese and soon we'll have them back." The Commissar, of course, ignored the fact that all foreign diplomatic property was legally purchased by the various governments.

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warehousemen, truckers, coolies, brokers, those who work in the great import and export houses. Besides being a great trade centre Shanghai is now a major industrial city, with more than ten thousand factories employing ~~xxxx~~ nearly half-a-million workers. These factories rely for their power upon an American firm - the Shanghai Power Company; and that company operates on fuel supplied through the E.C.A. And that supply will be cut off as soon as the Communists assume control of the city.

The Communists can take Shanghai whenever they want to, and with it they will get a major depression, a paralysis of trade, industry and finance. There is no way that they can avoid a major depression. Some of the big business firms that are staying on are doing so in the hope that popular resentment will be so strong that the Communists will have to abandon most of their anti-foreign policies and continue to do business with the West.

Costello doubts that there is going to be any considerable battle for the possession of Shanghai. The Communists may conclude that it is wiser to let it wither on the vine, to let conditions get so bad that their final arrival and occupation will not produce ~~the~~ sudden paralysis, because the city will already have been paralyzed.

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2-2

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, APRIL 28th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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C O M M E R C I A L

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And a three-man commission, appointed by the army secretary to check up on what we're doing about German cartels reports.. we're doing nothing. Not a single German cartel has been broken up in the four years of our occupation. General Clay and his economic advisers have ignored the President's order. The Commission says this is because the men on the scene think that to break up industrial monopolies in Germany would hurt German recovery.

The Chinese Communists claim they've "hacked to pieces" the major part of seven Nationalist armies. There's no word on that from government sources. Again tonight we asked Robert Martin in Shanghai to tell us what's going on in that big city. And here's his report... recorded a few minutes ago:

(3 mins..return: Now I take you back to Ed Murrow in NY)

In the Philippines, the men who killed Mrs. Manuel Quezon are now said to be in a battle with the constabulary. And a provincial official [redacted] says the people who ambushed Mrs. Quezon and her party are members of the Huks.. communistled peasants.

In Washington today, House Republicans and southern Democrats won some preliminary battles on the labor bill. A proposal by Representative Marcantonio of New York--to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and substitute the ORIGINAL Wagner act--was beaten down. But this did not have Administration support. The debate has been postponed until Tuesday, with both sides claiming they have enough votes to [redacted] write the kind of labor law they want.

The Labor Department says wholesale food prices dropped one half per cent last week.. the sixth week in a row that prices went down.

The Department of Agriculture says farm prices dropped again. The They're now eleven per cent under what they were a year ago. And [redacted] farmers are now paying three per cent more, for the things they buy, than they did a year ago.

Representative Van Zandt, a Pennsylvania Republican, told the House today that its going to cost 20-million dollars to cancel contracts for

17

the Navy's super aircraft carrier.

At the trial of Judith Coplon, William Foley of the Justice Department said he first suspected her of espionage last January. He heard she was "running around" with a [redacted] Russian engineer, Valentin Gubitchev. Mr. Foley said he filed a complaint against Miss Coplon because she tried to see all reports on Russian spying and counter-spying in this country.

Here in New York at the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, a witness revealed that the F.B.I. contributed 50-dollars to the defense fund... This Prosecution Witness said [redacted] She made the contribution and was (REIMBURSED) ~~reimbursed~~ for all expenses by the F.B.I. for keeping the government posted on her party activities.

In Athens today, an American spokesman says the Greek army has cut down the Communist-led guerrillas by one-fifth in the past year. The guerrilla force is now said to include 20-thousand men.

The Romanian government has told all foreign diplomats in Romania to stay out of about two-thirds of the country's territory.. its "restricted".. diplomats can't travel to these areas.

In this country, Leo Durocher, manager of the New York Giants, has been indefinitely suspended from baseball by Commissioner Chandler.

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The Commissioner is investigating a charge that Durocher had a fight with a fan at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Giants manager says that's not true.

2/2

Edward R. Murrow: April 29, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

ATLANTIC PACT

Today it was Averell Harriman's turn to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The roving Marshall Plan Ambassador gave it as his opinion that we are moving away from war. He reported a growing wave of confidence in Western Europe - confidence instilled "by the concept of the North Atlantic Treaty, that free men will stand together in common defence of their liberty and freedom." Mr. Harriman thought that if we turn aside at this moment we probably can't ever again recapture that spirit. He believed we should supply Western Europe with arms, because in their present weak state they would be overrun and destroyed if war broke out. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan told Mr. Harriman he thought the Administration witnesses were inclined to put too much stress on the Arms Program in connection with the Atlantic Treaty. "Surely" said Senator Vandenberg, "this is not the measure of the Treaty's importance. I should hate to have the North Atlantic Treaty yard-sticked by a relatively unimportant sum". The sum proposed by the Administration is one billion, one hundred and thirty million.

Republican Senator Watkins of Utah thinks that figure is foney. He is sure the cost will be several times that much; says they're trying to fool the people when they give a cut price like that. The Senator from Utah

bases his estimate on yesterday's testimony by Defence Secretary Johnson, who said that some of the arms we will send to Europe would be marked down to between ten and fifteen percent of their original cost.

Today Mr. Harriman assured the Committee that there was no secret arms deal made in connection with the Atlantic Pact. Senator Vandenberg supported that by saying that he'd talked with two of the Foreign Ministers who signed it, and they assured him that this country had not made any advance promises for military aid.

Murrow: April 29, 1949. VIENNA.

The Russians are easing up on Berlin; but in Vienna they are as tough as ever. In Vienna, unlike Berlin, the Four Power Control machinery still works, even though it doesn't get much done. Today the Western Powers wanted to eliminate most of the travel and shipping restrictions between the various zones of occupation. Four years after the liberation of Austria the Austrians still have to show passes to travel from one zone to another. The ostensible reason for this is to permit a check on the movement of several hundred thousand displaced persons who fled ahead of the Russian Army in 1945. The Russians would like to get their hands on a lot of them. They proposed that the control of the Displaced Persons be turned over to the Austrian Government, and that that government could then make individual deals with various countries for repatriation. General Keyes, our Commander there, said he'd go along on anything that involved voluntary repatriation, but he wasn't having anything to do with a scheme that would send unwilling persons back behind the Iron Curtain. We also wanted to release the restrictions on shipping in the Danube. For four years now river traffic on two hundred miles of the Danube inside Austria has been paralyzed. The Russians refused, and so things remain as they were.

American officials in Vienna have decided that so far as Russia is

concerned, the position of Austria is frozen, and will remain that way until the German question is settled.

Now a word from Bob Dixon—

Murrow: April 29, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, Stephen Leacock was a political economist. of a humorist - You have to read his sentences through to the end, because you can seldom be sure how he is going to come out. Here is one of my favorites: "In a moment the pirates were all around us, rolling their eyes, gnashing their teeth, and filing their nails."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

ED R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1949

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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The Chinese Communists claim they've "hacked to pieces" the major part of seven Nationalist armies. There's no word on that from government sources. Again tonight we asked Robert Martin in Shanghai to tell us what's going on in that big city. And here's his report...recorded a few minutes ago:

MARTIN: Unless the communiques are mor untrustworthy than usual, Ed, the Communists are still twenty-five miles from Shanghai, but the city seems as lusty as ever. Shanghai has been kicked around a lot in the last forty years. It may take the Communists in stride. Life is only slightly more complicated than it was a month ago. The Chinese miss the noodle hawkers, who kept you awake at nite. The curfew drove them out of business. But you still cannot sleep.

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Americans are almost as disgruntled as the Chinese, but they are mad at Washington. Since V-J Day, Shanghai has become completely dependent on U.S.aid. ECA now supplies half of the city's rice ration and all of the oil for electric power plants. American aid cotton keeps the big mills operating. But earlier this week ECA diverted cotton shipments to Japan, to keep them out of the Communists' hands. The city is delicately balanced on the edge of chaos, which would come if the mills closed down or rice run short. If riots break out, the Chinese are certain to blame the United States for jerking a rug from under Shanghai. Then, the Communists will not have to worry about cooking up propaganda against Americans. That is Shanghai--which welcomes, rather than fears, the coming occupation.

Now, I take you back to Ed Murrow in New York

MURROW: [redacted] In the Philippines, the man who killes Mrs. Manuel Quezon are now said to be in a battle with the constabulary. And

a provincial official says the people who ambushed Mrs. Quezon and her party are members of the Huks...communist led peasants.

In Washington today, House Republicans and souther Democrats won some preliminary battles on the labor bill. A proposal by Representative Marcantonio of New York--to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and substitute the original Wagner act--was beaten down. But this did not have Administration support. The debate has been postponed until Tuesday, with both sides claiming they have enough votes to write the kind of labor law they want.

The Labor Department says wholesale food prices dropped one half per cent last week...the sixth week in a row that prices went down.

The Department of Agriculture says farm prices dropped again. They're now eleven per cent under what they were a year ago. And farmers are now paying three per cent more, for the things they buy, than they did a year ago.

Representative Van Zandt, a Pennsylvania Republican, told the House today that it's going to cost 20-million dollars to cancel contracts for the Navy's super aircraft carrier.

At the trial of Judity Coplon, William Foley of the Justice Department said he first suspected her of espionage last January. He heard she was "running around" with a Russian engineer, Valentin Gubitchev. Mr. Foley said he filed a complaint against Miss Coplon because she tried to see all reports on Russian spying and country-spying in this country.

Here in New York at the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, a witness revealed that the F.B.I. contributed 50 dollars to the defense fund. This prosecution witness said she made the contribution and was reimbursed for all expenses by the F. B. I. for keeping the government posted on her party activities.

In Athens today, an American sopkesman says the Greek army has cut down the Communist-led guerrillas by one-fifth in the past year. The guerrilla force is now said to include 20-thousand men.

The Romanian government has told all foreign diplomats in Romania to stay out of about two-thirds of the country's territory...its "restricted"...diplomats can't travel to these areas.

In this country, Leo Durocher, manager of the New York Giants, has been indefinitely suspended from baseball by Commissioner Chandler. The Commissioner is investigating a charge that Durocher had a fight with a fan at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Giants manager

says that's not true.

Today it was Averell Harriman's turn to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The roving Marshall Plan Ambassador gave it as his opinion that we are moving away from war. He reported a growing wave of confidence in Western Europe--confidence instilled "by the concept of the North Atlantic Treaty, that free men will stand together in common defense of their liberty and freedom." Mr. Harriman thought that if we turn aside at this moment we probably can't ever again recapture that spirit. He believed we should supply Western Europe with arms, because in their present weak state they would be overrun and destroyed if war broke out. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan told Mr. Harriman he thought the Administration witnesses were inclined to put too much stress on the Arms Program in connection with the Atlantic Treaty. "Surely" said Senator Vandenberg, "this is not the measure of the Treaty's importance. I should hate to have the North Atlantic Treaty yeard-sticked by a relatively unimportant sum". The sum proposed by the Adminstration is one billion, one hundred and thirty million.

Republican Senator Watkins of Utah thinks that figure is fonsy. He is sure the cost will be several times that much; says they're trying to fool the people when they give a cut price like that. The Senator from Utah bases his estimate on yesterday's testimony by Defense Secretary Johnson, who said that some of the arms we will send to Europe would be marked down to between ten and fifteen percent of their original cost.

Today Mr. Harriman assured the Committee that there was no secret arms deal made in connection with the Atlantic Pact. Senator Vandenberg supported thay be saying that he'd talked with two of the Foreign Ministers who signed it, and they assured him that this country had not made any advance promises for military aid.

The Russians are easing up on Berlin; but in Vienna they are as tough as ever. In Vienna, unlike Berlin, the Four Power Control machinery still works, even though it doesn't get much done. Today the Western Powers wanted to eliminate most of the travel and shipping restrictions between the various zones of occupation. Four years after the liberation of Austria the Austrians still have to showpasses to travel from one zone to another. The ostensible reason for this is to permit a check on the movementbof several hundred thousand displaced persons who fled ahead of the Russian Army in 1945. The Russians would like to get their hands

on a lot of them. They proposed that the control of the Displaced Persons be turned over to the Austdian Government, and that that government could then make individual deals with various countries fro repatriation. General Keyes, our Commander there, said he'd go along on anything that involved voluntary repatriation, but he wasn't haveing anything to do with a scheme that would send unwilling persons back behind the Iron Curtain. We also wanted to release the restrictions on shipping in the Danube. For four years now river traffic on two hundred miles of the Danube inside Austria has been paralyzed. The Russians refused, and so things remain as they were.

American officials in Vienna have decided that so far as Russia is concerned, the position of Austria is frozen, and will remain that way until the German question is settled.

Now a word from Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, Stephen Leacock was a political economis and a humorist. You have to read his sentences through to the end, because you can seldom be sure how he is going to come out. Here is one of my favorites: "In a moment the pirates were all around us, rolling their eyes, gnashing their teeth, and filing their nails."

Goodnight and good luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW - 4/29/49
(ROBERT P. MARTIN)

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Ediphone trans..E. Scheiner

5/2/99

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the Berlin blockade. We're told the talks with Russia "are proceeding satisfactorily".. that every negotiation involving four parties takes time.. this is no exception..premature publicity might develop misunderstandings." In Paris, French Foreign Minister Schuman believes a date for a four power meeting on Germany will be agreed to this week. And General Clay, in Germany, warns: even if a solution for the entire German problem is eventually reached, that does not change Communism.. its objective remains the same--world domination.

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The Nebraska State Journal was honored for its efforts in bringing about a presidential primary in the state in which voters could select any candidate of both parties, even if the candidate had not consented to run in the primary.

Edward R. Murrow: May 2, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

For many years the Congress has debated at intervals the matter of federal aid to education. / Most of the Bills considered have been designed to do something toward equalising educational opportunities in the various States; - to provide federal funds for the poorer States, so that children in the elementary and secondary schools might receive an education comparable to that of children who live in the richer States. / Last year the Senate voted three hundred million dollars for this purpose, but the Bill died in a House Committee. The Senate is now debating a similar Bill.

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probably be passed tomorrow. It will give as much as twenty-nine dollars per child to the poorer States, while some of the wealthier States will get a minimum of only five dollars per child.

Senator Lister Hill of Alabama has been leading the fight for this Bill, and has given the Senate some rather sombre statistics. He says in three-fourths of the States, minimum teachers' salaries are still below two thousand a year - (even for teachers with four years of college preparation.) Janitors and charwomen are better paid. The Senator says the public school teacher is "the vanishing American." Next September the schools will need one hundred and sixty thousand new teachers, but our colleges will graduate only fifty-four thousand trained for teaching. The teacher turn-over is still a hundred thousand a year. (One class in an Arkansas school had five different teachers in a single year.) Senator Hill says no good business man would try to operate a business or industry with such starvation financing, such inadequate equipment, and such a turn-over of employees. He would soon wreck his business. A school system cannot go bankrupt; it can only reveal, years from now, that the children it professed to train are educationally bankrupt.

It isn't any basic lack of interest in education that accounts for the

low educational standards in the low income States. For example, the state of Alabama spends about two-and-a-half percent of its income on education. The State of New York spends only about one-and-a-half percent of its income; and yet Alabama's effort provides only eighty-seven dollars for each schoolchild, while New York - with less effort - spends two hundred and thirteen dollars per child. The reason is clear: New York has the taxable wealth, Alabama doesn't. And another thing, there are more children in the low income States; they have a bigger job to do and less money with which to do it.

Senator Hill reminds us that during the last war, almost as many men as we employed in combat divisions in the entire Pacific, were turned down by draft boards, because they didn't have the minimum education required. Another two million men were rejected for deficiencies, which for the most part, could have been prevented through adequately supported public school programs. Said Senator Hill: "We hear today that America cannot afford federal aid to the schools. That is gagging at the gnat after we have swallowed the camel. That is saying we cannot afford to spend three hundred million - less than one percent of our budget - to keep clear and flowing the very well-spring of our Democracy, the public school system. Educated people can sift truth from false counsel and alien doctrines. Educated

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25

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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C O M M E R C I A L

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MAY 3, 1949

This is the news:

The Administration took a licking in the House of Representatives today. The House passed a labor bill. But it was the Wood bill.. supported by Republicans and Southern Democrats.. a bill Administration leaders call "worse than the Taft-Hartley law." Here's what happened in a long day of debate, politicking and voting. First the House voted on the new compromise Rayburn labor bill.. the one Democratic leaders got up over night when they decided they couldn't get their original bill through. Almost every Democratic big-wig in the House appealed for its passage.. warned that it was this or the Wood Bill. But some Democrats cried IT'S NOT STRONG ENOUGH, IT'S a "betrayal of labor".. and the Rayburn bill was defeated. Then came the Wood bill. It repeals the Taft-Hartley law in name, liberalizes a few provisions, but still contains a ban on the closed shop, AND power for the president to get an injunction in national emergency disputes. The vote in favor of the Wood bill was 217 to 203. 146 Republicans voted for it and they were joined by 71 Democrats. Voting against it were 180 Democrats and 22 Republicans plus Marcantonio of New York, the American-Laborite. Marcantonio prevented the House from winding up its labor business tonight on a technicality. So, tomorrow, unless the Administration can FIND EIGHT MORE VOTES -- TO send the Wood bill back to

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committee.. IT [redacted] will be FINALLY approved.. and go to the Senate... where another fight is in prospect. You'll recall what Mr. Truman had to say about repealing the Taft-Hartley law during the campaign.

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18

stockpiles of equipment we could send from storehouses in the Philippines and other Pacific areas.. if China goes, look for the Communists to take over India, Malaya, Siam, Burma, Indonesia.. look for them in Japan. The Chinese are willing and axious to fight.. the Communists can be contained before they over-run the whole country. — So says Gen. Chennault

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Edward R. Murrow: May 3, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

As I have mentioned to you before, Joseph C. Harsch is in Europe doing some special digging for this program. Today he came through with a cable from Prague. It contains some interesting, and I think exclusive information. The Minister of Justice of the Greek guerilla government, a man named Porphyrogenis, is now in Prague. Yesterday he asked the American Embassy there to give him a visa for a trip to the United Nations at Lake Success. His purpose, to consult with U.N. President Evatt, regarding the possibilities of ending the Greek civil war. The guerilla leader says that last Saturday he requested the Czech Foreign Office to communicate with Mr. Evatt for the same purpose. Porphyrogenis says he is authorized to negotiate a settlement, subject only to the condition that free elections be held in Greece, under the supervision of the United Nations, and that the supervisors include representatives from the East as well as the West. He further says that his guerilla government is willing to leave the question of the withdrawal of the American military and economic missions from Greece to be decided by the election. The guerilla Minister of Justice says that the ~~guerilla~~ Rebel forces enjoy a strong military position and are quite capable of continuing to fight indefinitely; and he claims that during the last campaign a hundred guerillas

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And then General Bradley, speaking in purely military terms, told the Senate Committee: "I assure you that our frontiers of collective defence lie, in common with theirs, in the heart of Europe." He reminded the Senators that the Normandy beachhead cost the United States twenty-one thousand casualties in the first ten days. General Bradley commanded that greatest amphibious assault in history, and he doesn't want to participate again in such a hazardous and costly operation.

General Bradley was cautious in his language. He said: "This Pact and <u>some</u> military assistance would provide both an assurance of collective aid, and would provide <u>additional</u> means to resist." He was sure that European divisions, properly trained and equipped would "contest resolutely" any threat of aggression. The General neither said nor implied that they could defend Western Europe against a Russian attack; for everyone knows they

couldn't. Asked about our contributing mass manpower, he said that was not involved in his plans. But the Pact implies that our troops would be used to repel an attack. General Bradley also said that the one billion a hundred and thirty million proposed under the Arms Program would be spent to put in shape and ship our military equipment left over from the last war. He admitted that the original arms and equipment cost several times that much.

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Murrow: May 3, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Bob, we have several times had occasion to mention the skill and precision with which General Bradley and Colonel Chet Hanson deploy the English language. In this business it's always refreshing to encounter a speech or a piece of testimony in which each word has the right weight and balance. Mark Twain had it when he said: "The difference between the right word and the almost right word is the difference between lightning and the lightning bug."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Administration took a licking in the House of Representatives today. The House passed a labor bill. But it was the Wood bill...supported by Republicans and Southern Democrats...a bill Administration leaders call "worse than the Taft-Hartley law". Here's what happened in a long day of debate, politicking and voting. First the House voted on the new compromise Rayburn labor bill...the one Democratic leaders got up over night when they decided they couldn't get their original bill through. Almost every Democratic big-wig in the House appealed for its passage...warned that it was this or the Wood Bill. But some Democrats cried: it's not strong enough, it's a "betrayal of labor"...and the Rayburn bill was defeated. Then came the Wood Bill. It repeals the Taft-Hartley law in name, liberalizes a few provisions, but still contains a ban on the closed shop, and power for the President to get an injunction in national emergency disputes. The vote in favor of the Wood Bill was 217 to 203. 146 Republicans voted for it and they were joined by 71 Democrats. Voting against it were 180 Democrats and 22 Republicans plus Marcantonio of New York, the American-Laborite. Marcantonio prevented the House from winding up its labor business tonight on a technicality. So, tomorrow, unless the Administration can find eight more votes to send the Wood Bill back to committee...it will be finally approved...and go to the Senate where another fight is in prospect. You'll recall what Mr. Truman had to say about repealing the Taft-Hartley law during the campaign.

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5/4/49

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~~More testimony in support of the Atlantic Pact today. John Foster Dulles, the Republican expert on Foreign Affairs, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that failure to ratify it would mean that war would be highly probable.~~ Other nations might change their plans if we repudiate the Pact, and it would be "quite likely" that war would come. Mr. Dulles says we would probably have to help build up armed bases in Europe, but the pooling of the defence resources of the twelve nations, might make it possible to cut our own defence spending. Mr. Dulles thinks it will take many years to build up a military force in Western Europe that would be a "serious obstacle" to Russian invasion. He also interprets the lifting of the Berlin blockade as just a change in Russia's methods, and in no sense a change of Soviet intentions or objectives. Mr. Dulles cautions against too much optimism.

Mr. Will Clayton, former Under-Secretary of State, told the Senate Committee that we'd won the battle of Berlin, but that's only a small segment of the East-West conflict. On balance he thinks Russia is winning the cold war. As Mr. Clayton sees it, Russia's principal objective is to frighten Democratic governments into spending so much money for defence, that it will frighten private capital and initiative to the point where our economy

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cannot operate freely. Mr. Clayton says Russia is a past master of this kind of warfare; she wages war on all fronts simultaneously, at relatively small cost to herself, but at enormous cost to the Democracies. Mr. Clayton, like Mr. Dulles, warns that we shouldn't get too optimistic over the lifting of the Berlin blockade; thinks that after the Atlantic Pact has been approved, the cold war will go on with perhaps greater vigor than it has in the past.

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[redacted]

17

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(3;10 ending: This is Bill Downs in Berlin.. now back to Ed Murrow)

Berlin Comm-

The lifting of the Berlin blockade will certainly produce a certain easement of the tension both here and abroad. The most important thing about it, and the Foreign Ministers' Conference that will follow, is that the great nations are again using the normal means of diplomacy. They are at least talking to each other, and that's an improvement. It does not mean that anyone's opinion or objectives have been changed. It is no assurance whatever that the Foreign Ministers can reach agreement on the future of Germany. What has happened is that we have won the equivalent of a minor skirmish. The outcome of the battle for Berlin could never have been decisive either for the East or the West. Economically the Russians probably gain more than they lose by lifting the blockade. But they must have had more powerful reasons than just trade for doing it. This is really a minor move in the continuing conflict for the control of Germany. The next engagement will occur at the Foreign Ministers' meeting. The Russians will enter that session with very considerable strength. They can offer, or appear to offer the Germans three things: unity; the opportunity of extensive trade with the East; and the withdrawal of the armies of occupation - three things dear to the heart of every German no matter what his political complexion. The West will have difficulty in producing

an equally attractive proposition. The German politicians are fully aware that East and West will be bidding for their favor and support; they're experts at playing one side against the other. They know that in the end of the day - whether it's five years or twenty years from now - Germany, because of her industries, her location on the map, her manpower and the martial spirit of the German tribes, will be the decisive factor in determining the direction in which Western Europe will move. The alliance potential of a future German government will be greater than that of any other nation in Europe. If history is any guide, it will be their purpose to choose what they think will be the winning side.

Aside from that thing called personal freedom - something the Germans have never held in very high regard - Russia will be in a position to match almost anything the West can offer. Now Bob Dixon has a question

The struggle over Germany is only just beginning. It would be foolish to expect any early solution, for that will finally be reached - assuming that there is no war - not by Russia nor by the United States, but by the Germans. Armies of occupation, control commissions cannot remain on duty for ever. At some point, and in some fashion the Germans will regain their

Murrow: May 4, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Bob, the habit of criticizing men in public life is pretty strong with most of us. Most men who serve their country, either here or abroad, take a beating from the critics - some of it justified, some of it not. That's the case with General Clay. / Charles Simmons had something to say about that: "To bear injuries or annoying or vexatious events patiently, prayerfully and with self-control is more than taking a city."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Down piece missing

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDT

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May 5th/49

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The President says he's very happy: that the Berlin blockade will be lifted a week from today... that the Big Four foreign ministers will meet in Paris later to take up where they left off ten months ago. Right now, five of my colleagues-- in this country and abroad--are standing by to tell you the reaction in their news centers. We'll hear from them in a minute.

The President told reporters today: he's going to keep fighting for repaal of the Taft-Hartley law.. his administration still has four years to go.. he doesn't think any concessions are necessary.

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The British say they're sending land, sea and air reinforcements to Hong Kong.. to defend it in case of Communist attack. The Chinese Communists claim they've captured more cities south of Shanghai. And the Nationalists say the Communists have made an anti-imperialism deal with Communists in North Korea and Burma.

Isreal says she's willing to agree to internationalize the holy places in Jerusalem.

The British say they will not press war crimes charges against German Field Marshal Von Rundtsedt. They say he's too sick.

Edward R. Murrow: May 5, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Now let's reach out for some first-hand information about reaction to the lifting of the Berlin blockade, and the prospects for the Foreign Ministers' Conference. First let's check this international party line to see that we're all here. Howard Smith in London.....Dave Schoenbrun in Paris...../Bill Downs in Berlin..... Charles Collingwood in Washington.....and Larry Lesueur from the United Nations. First the reaction to the lifting of the blockade: Collingwood?

How does it look in London, Smith?

Let's hear what the reaction was in Paris, Schoenbrun....

What was the reaction at the U.N. Lesueur?

How did Berlin take the news, Downs?

Now for a really big question we'll go round the circuit again; what are the prospects for the Foreign Ministers' Conference?

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Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, May 5, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Howard Smith - in London. No London. We'll try him again.

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SCHOENBRUN: You're seeing Paris, Ed.

MURROW: Bill Downs - in Berlin.

DOWNS: I'm here.

MURROW: And, Charlie Collingwood in Washington.

COLLINGWOOD: Here.

MURROW: And, Larry Lesueur from the United Nations.

LESUEUR: Here.

MURROW: Well, first, let's get the reaction to the lifting of the blockade. Collingwood:

COLLINGWOOD: Well, Washington is very pleased about the lifting of the blockade. It's a big story here. It was the first thing that President Truman was asked at hins news conference today. He said he was pleased too. But any self congratulation is tempered by concern over what comes next. There's a phrase that has been cropping up all day long: The battle for Berlin is over .. poor reception .. the battle for Germany is beginning.

United States officials are not at all sure how strong the Western position is in the battle for Germany. The President said that he's happy to see us able to take up where we left off ten months ago. The trouble is that things weren't so good ten months ago.

Washington, and I mean official Washington, is still committed to a separate Western German state. Not just as a bargaining point. They really want it. But they're uncomfortably aware that unification is the great rallying point for Germans of all persuasions. But Washington is

looking with some concern to the future, Ed.

MURROW: Well, now let's hear what the reaction was in Paris. Schoenbrun?

SCHOENBRUN: Well, they're very excited here in Paris, Ed, but at the same time a little worried. I managed to see the Prime Minister this afternoon and he told me this: "The people andthe government of France are greatly relieved that the blockade of Berlin will be lifted." Apart from all other considerations, the French people have been alarmed by the potentialities of this blockade. Berlin ... unintelligible .. France is not far away from that stake. Any accidents on the airlift could have created an incident difficult to control. The Prime Minister here thought it was a tribute to everybody's skill and patience that nothing like that took place.

The lifting of the blockade .. unintelligible, increases the chance of a peaceful settlement, he told me. It eliminates one of the greatest tensions in European life and that's a good reason to be thankful.

But France as ever is suspicious of what kind of a Germany can develop. Lifting the blockade just removes the tensions but the main problem - how to settle Germany - still remains.

MURROW: Well, now, Larry Lesueur, what was the reaction in the United Nations?

LESUEUR: Well, Ed, the United Nations is practically elated. The peace organization feels it has a future once more. The Russian-Western conflict has hampered virtually every issue at the UN. Therefore, any development which tends to reduce the tension is cause for joy at Lake Success. And never was such a development more welcome than right now.

This UN Assembly opened under a shadow, the Atlantic pact. There was a generally pessimistic feeling that the UN was on the outside looking in. Now the UN feels that the ice is breaking up - at least on the edges of the cold war.

MURROW: Now, let's go to the focal point of all this, Berlin. Bill Downs.

DOWNS: Well, you could see, Ed, that Berlin welcomes this blockade lifting with "grateful suspicion," and I put that in quotes. They're grateful because a major international irritation has been removed and therefore a subsequent possibility of war. They're suspicious because the Germans most of all have learned the lessons of Marxist realism.

In other words - the consensus here is that the sudden Soviet turn-about and the new era of good feeling and settlement is not a solution but a Communist tactic.

MURROW: Well, now let's have one more try at London and see whether we can raise Howard Smith.

Hello, London!

SMITH: Hello, Ed!

MURROW: Oh, good, Howard. We found you!

SMITH: Fine.

MURROW: Would you give us a brief rundown on British reaction to the lifting of the blockade?

SMITH: Yes. To coin a phrase, Ed, the official attitude here is one of cautious optimism. The words Mr. Bevin used in the Commons today - that the West had better proceed with firmness and reasonableness - expressed I think the common desire.

The only man-on-the-street remark I overheard was the estimate by one fellow that "one transport plane making one trip in the airlift used up 41 years of the average British automobile driver's gas ration," and now, he said, he hoped the ration would be raised and he could go to the country on week-ends.

MURROW: Thank you, Howard. Now, for a really big question let's go round the circuit again.

What are the prospects for the Foreign Ministers conference?

Do you want to start on that, Bill Downs in Berlin?

DOWNS: Well, Ed, from here it looks like the Foreign Ministers are going to rewrite or at least add to the Potsdam Agreement. Here there are two schools of thought. First, that the conference will fail, for the same reasons they've always failed; basically, that we have two definitions, the East and the West, two definitions of democracy and freedom. Well, there's another school of thought that has support in high places, and that is that the Russians are prepared to go all the way, that they will accept our West German state as long as they can sponsor their own East German government and they'll want neutral Germany as a buffer and are willing to do almost anything to bring about agreement to achieve this. But one thing does appear certain, according to the official Communist line now being promulgated, Vishinsky is going to propose a peace treaty for all of Germany and propose a withdrawal of troops. The big dispute as it appears now will come over what both sides mean when they say they want German unity.

MURROW: Right! How does it look from Paris, Schoenbrun.

SCHOENBRUN: Well, the French don't know how it can work out. We got the tip on that on Monday, Ed, when Robert Schuman had a news conference here, before he went to London. He said, "It's always difficult to know what four powers are going to do, particularly the fourth." And the French, too, have another worry on their mind, Ed. They're afraid of too much agreement; they're also afraid of too little agreement. And by that I mean this, if there's too much agreement there's going to be a unified, centralized Germany; you know the French phobia about Germany. However, if there's too little agreement, the French officials here tell me that it will encourage the delegates that want to make Germany a full partner of the West, that is, bring them into the Atlantic Pact, arm them, have them as a partner against the Soviet Union. And the French have said many times they don't want that. Frankly, I don't know what the French want; they don't know themselves. They're afraid of Russia, they're afraid of Germany; they like, but do not completely trust, America or

Britain. They're really confused over here - nervous, frightened, and it's easy to see why.

MURROW: Now, Howard Smith in London. What's the feeling there about the possibility of success of the Foreign Ministers' conference?

SMITH: Well, Ed, the highest hopes here are of an agreement to differ. It's felt that the Soviet's main motive is to get capital machinery for the peasant areas now undergoing industrialization. That has become more urgent since China has come into the Soviet sphere. Western Germany used to supply this, and they hope that by removing the blockade it can be done again.

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Collingwood, do you have a question for any of the boys abroad?

COLLINGWOOD: Well, I wonder ... I'm very interested in the projections from abroad of what the Soviets are likely to ask for at the Foreign Ministers' conference. There's this talk of withdrawing all troops from Germany. I talked with the State Department today about it, and they told me that they doubted very much if the Russians were really anxious to withdraw their troops. They thought they might talk a little bit about it, but that they would stick to the Warsaw Declaration, which was that they would withdraw them a year after a peace treaty was signed. I'd like to know from Bill Downs and some of the others whether they really think the Russians will propose withdrawing troops immediately.

DOWNS: .... we see it over here is that the propaganda line, in which the Communists have a political situation that they want to solve, both in the East and the West, therefore it is expedient for them at this time to propose that troops be withdrawn. You can see, if you're going out after votes, or support, or whatever you want to call it, or whatever they want to call it, why, it is expedient for them to propose it at this time, and I think it's reasonable.

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Ediphone trans./P. Olszewski
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Ediphone trans./P. Olszewski
E. Scheiner

5/6/49

This is the news:

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee heard witnesses warn today against ~~any~~ delay in ratifying the North Atlantic pact./Former Supreme Court Justice Roberts said: a delay will damage our prestige throughout the world; the pact is an essential emergency measure to prevent an attack by Russia. Former Ambassador James W. Gerard said: failure to ratify the pact , now that its been signed, will result in "war within a year." Charles P. Taft, ~~a~~ Cincinnati lawyer and ~~the~~ brother of the senator, said: failure to ratify will be "the greatest encouragement to ultimate war." #

Our commander in Germany--General Clay--still has no word from the Russians on the details of the blockade-lifting. But he plans to start trains from our zone of Germany to our sector of Berlin next Wednesday at midnight. # The Germans who have been trying to write a constitution for a new government for the past eight months have now agreed to finish the job on Sunday. That'sthe fourth anniversary of Germany's defeat in the war. They say they want to establish the date as a "favorable" one in German history.

The United States proposes to help get Japan ready for the day

when she is permitted to take over management of all Japanese affairs. We want to give the Japanese power now over their international relations: trade.. cultural relations, scientific agreements with other countries. And the Far Eastern Commission--(Russia dissenting)- has approved General Mac Arthur's program to shift the ownership of Japanese farms from big landlords to small farmers.

There's little battle news from China. The Shanghai garrison commander says he has crushed a Communist underground movement in that city.. executed four of its leaders.

And reports from Batavia say the Dutch and Indonesians have agreed to an informal cease-fire order. It calls for the Republican government to return to its capital..with a later full-dress peace conference at the Hague.

~~Andrei Gromyko spent forty minutes at the United Nations today attacking American and British policy towards Spain. Ray Atherton, the United States delegate, then answered the main Russian charges. Mr. Atherton said: we have no military alliance with Spain.. have given Spain no military assistance.. have no air bases in Spain.~~

14

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe reports that the Marshal plan seems to be leading its member countries in Europe toward more self-sufficiency...less mutual trade with other countries. And Marshal Plan Ambassador Harriman, in Paris, says the Marshal plan countries must show "accelerated progress" in mutual co-operation, before Congress discusses another extension for the program.

Andrie Gromyko spent 40 minutes at the United Nations today, attacking American and British policy towards Spain. Then Ray Atherton, the American delegate, answered the Russian's main arguments. Mr. Atherton said: we have no military alliance with Spain.. we have given Spain no military assistance.. we have no air bases in Spain.

In the Detroit area, the Auto Workers strike against Ford went through a second day--without incident. In Flint, Michigan, the auto workers have approved a strike, charging a speedup at the Chrevrolet assembly plant. No date has been set. And at the Briggs plant in Detroit, 17-thousand workers were laid off after what's called a wildcat strike by 750 auto workers. They too, are protesting an assembly line speedup.. that's the only issue in the Ford strike.

The Labor Department says its index of [redacted] wholesale prices dropped six-tenths of a per cent last week.

The Senate today approved, and sent to the House, a bill to reorganize the State Department.. along the lines suggested by the Hoover Commission. And Senator Taft called on Democratic leaders to do something about getting action on the other Hoover recommendations. He said :"There is nothing more important [redacted] in our present [redacted] FISCAL situation."

A Senate judiciary subcommittee today started hearings on two bills to curb the activities of Communists: to make Communists and their front groups file reports on how much money they have and what they do with it.. The bills also would jail or fine anyone found guilty of trying to set up a foreign-controlled [redacted] dictatorship in this country...

Representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Amvets approve. But Benjamin Sigal, representing Americans for Democratic Action, said the bills would deny basic civil rights and liberties.. drive Communists underground.

Here in New York, Thomas Younglove of St. Louis, told the jury trying 11 Communist leaders, something he said he was told by an INSTRUCTOR at a party class. Namely, that: the atom bomb would be dropped on American workers if it were necessary to preserve capitalism. He also said he was told the President would use the armed forces to "keep the workers down." Mr. Younglove is another witness who kept the F.B.I. informed of his party activities.

The Veterans Administration is going to let eight thousand of its employes go.. may fire another six to seven thousand this summer. This is due to a voluntary 508-million-dollar budget cut. Carl Gray, Junior, the administrator, says no hopsital or other medical facilities will be cut.

Here are the facts about a Greek named Porphyrogenis. He is the Minister of Justice for the Greek Communist guerillas. He has asked for a visa to enter this country, in order to place before the United Nations a proposal for ending the civil war in Greece. He says that the guerillas would require only that a national plebiscite - a general election - be held, supervised by representatives from both the East and West. On Saturday of last week the Czech Government in Prague (Porphyrogenis is now there), asked the State Department to give him a visa. The Czechs also sent a message to Herbert Evvatt, President of the United Nations. That was almost a week ago. Porphyrogenis has not received his visa. Dr. Evatt's office says he did get the message, but no action has been taken. The State Department tells us that the visa application for Porphyrogenis has been received, but no decision has been taken. The matter has been referred to the Justice Department for a ruling. The Justice Department told us on the telephone a few hours ago that they didn't know anything about the case, and had nothing to say.

Now the law says that a Communist cannot enter this country unless he is an official of a recognized government, or unless his entry is specifically

requested by a competent organization of the United Nations, or unless the Attorney General makes a special decision in an individual case. Porphyrogenis is a Communist alright - there is no doubt about that. He is labelled and identified. He says he just wants to come here to try to settle, to end the Greek civil war. His terms, as he has announced them in Prague, are reasonable and conform with everything our government has ever said about the proper way to settle such disputes. Maybe Porphyrogenis is a foney; maybe it's a propaganda move; maybe the United Nations wouldn't be able to conduct a fair and free election in Greece - there are plenty of maybes. But the fact remains that here is an official of the Greek guerillas who says he wants to come and talk to the United Nations about how to get peace in Greece.

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The Senate has voted three hundred million dollars in federal aid for education. / The other day I encountered a rather unusual educational project. It is organized by undergraduates. There isn't a College President, a Nobel Prize winner or a big educational foundation involved in it. A group of undergraduates at M.I.T., Minnesota and Stanford just up and decided that something ought to be done about relations with foreign students. Ninety students from Minnesota will be going abroad this summer; eighty foreign students from twenty-seven nations will spend the summer at M.I.T., where they'll have books and modern laboratory equipment, and many of the things that are missing in their own country. Stanford is running a seminar in American Education in India. They have all banded together, these undergraduates, in an organization known as SPAN - Student Project for Amity Among Nations. It's an example of individual initiative and free enterprise if ever I've seen one. And they'll do the whole job for about a hundred and fifty thousand dollars which they are raising themselves.

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broad flappers to it to keep the dust out of his eyes, and puts the iron thing in his mouth for him to grit his teeth on, uphill, and brings the ends of these things aft over his back, after buckling another one around under his neck to hold his head up, and hitching another thing on a thing that goes over his shoulders to keep his head up when he is climbing a hill, and then takes the slack of the thing which I mentioned a while ago, and fetches it aft and makes it fast to the thing that pulls the wagon, and hands the other things up to the driver, (to steer with.) I never have buckled up a horse myself, said Twain - but I do not think we do it that way."

All Right Young Driving Now Bob-

Well Bob, I suppose you have your favorite to win tomorrow's derby--most everyone has. But if you haven't quite made up your mind, maybe this bit of advice from a fellow who really knew the horses - Damon Runyon - maybe it will help you pick a winner. It was Runyon who once said:" The race is not always to the swift, or the battle to the strong -- but that's the way to bet."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MAY 6th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee heard witnesses warn today against delay in ratifying the North Atlantic pact. Former Supreme Court Justice Roberts said: a delay will damage our prestige throughout the world; the pact is an essential emergency measure to prevent an attack by Russia. Former Ambassador James W. Gerard said: failure to ratify the pact, now that it's been signed, will result in "war within a year." Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati lawyer and brother of the Senator, said: failure to ratify will be "the greatest encouragement to ultimate war."

Our commander in Germany—General Clay—still has no word from the Russians on the details of the blockade-lifting. But he plans to start trains from our zone of Germany to our sector of Berlin next Wednesday at midnight. The Germans who have been trying to write a constitution for a new government for the past eight months, have now agreed to finish the job on Sunday. That's the fourth anniversary of Germany's defeat in the war. They say they want to establish the date as a "favorable" one in German history.

The United States proposes to help get Japan ready for the day when she is permitted to take over management of all Japanese affairs. We want to give the Japanese power now over their international relations: trade...cultural relations....scientific agreements with other countries. And the Far Eastern Commission (Russia dissenting) has approved General MacArthur's program to shift the ownership of Japanese farms from big landlords to small farmers.

There's little battle news from China. The Shanghai garrison commander says he has crushed a Communist underground movement in that city...executed four of its leaders.

And reports from Batavia say the Dutch and Indonesians have agreed to an informal cease-fire order. It calls for the Republican government to return to its capital...with a later full-dress peace conference at the Hague.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe reports that the Marshall plan seems to be leading its member countries in Europe toward more self-sufficiency...less mutual trade with other countries. And Marshall Plan Ambassador Harriman, in Paris, says the Marshall plan countries must show "accelerated progress" in mutual cooperation, before Congress discusses another extension for the program.

H. R. MUNROE - 5/4/49 - 2-2-2-2-2-2

Andrei Gromyko spent 40 minutes at the United Nations today, attacking American and British policy towards Spain. Then Ray Atherton, the American delegate, answered the Russian's main arguments. Mr. Atherton said: we have no military alliance with Spain....we have given Spain no military assistance...we have no air bases in Spain.

In the Detroit area, the Auto Workers strike against Ford went through a second day...without incident. In Flint, Michigan, the auto workers have approved a strike, charging a speedup at the Chevrolet assembly plant. No date has been set. And at the Briggs plan in Detroit, 17-thousand workers were laid off after what's called a wildcat strike by 750 auto workers. They too are protesting an assembly line speedup...that's the only issue in the Ford strike.

The Labor Department says its index of wholesale prices dropped six-tenths of a per cent last week.

The Senate today approved, and sent to the House, a bill to reorganize the State Department. ....along the lines suggested by the Hoover Commission. And Senator Taft called on Democratic leaders to do something about getting action on the other Hoover recommendations. He said: "There is nothing more important in our present fiscal situation."

A Senate judiciary subcommittee today started hearings on two bills to curb the activities of Communists: to make Communists and their front groups file reports on how much money they have and what they do with it...The bills also would jail or fine anyone found guilty of trying to set up a foreign-controlled dictatorship in this country....Representatives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Amvets approve. But Benjamin Sigal, representing Americans for Democratic Action, said the bills would deny basic civil rights and liberties....drive Communists underground.

Here in New York, Thomas Younglove of St. Louis, told the jury trying 11 Communist leaders, something he said he was told by an instructor at a party class. Namely, that: the atom bomb would be dropped on American workers if it were necessary to preserve capitalism. He also said he was told the President would use the armed forces to "keep the workers down." Mr. Younglove is another witness who kept the FBI informed of his party activities.

The Veterans Administration is going to let eight thousand of its employees go...may fire another six to seven thousand this summer. This is due to a voluntary 508-million-dollar budget cut. Carl Gray, Jr., the administrator, says no hospital or other medical facilities will be cut.

E. R. MURROW - 5/6/49 - 3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3

Here are the facts about a Greek named Porphyrogenis. He is the Minister of Justice for the Greek Communist guerillas. He has asked for a visa to enter this country, in order to place before the United Nations a proposal for ending the civil war in Greece. He says that the guerillas would require only that a national plebiscite - a general election - be held, supervised by representatives from both the East and West. On Saturday of last week the Czech government in Prague (Porphyrogenis is now there), asked the State Department to give him a visa. The Czechs also sent a message to Herbert Evatt, President of the United Nations. That was almost a week ago. Porphyrogenis has not received his visa. Dr. Evatt's office says he did get the message, but no action has been taken. The State Department tells us that the visa application for Porphyrogenis has been received, but no decision has been taken. The matter has been referred to the Justice Department for a ruling. The Justice Department told us on the telephone a few hours ago that they didn't know anything about the case, and had nothing to say.

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E. R. MURROW - 5/6/49 - 4-4-4-4-4 (EDUCATION; HARNESSING A HORSE)

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All right, you're driving now Bob.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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18

Foreign Relations committee heard (SPOKESMEN) for two large women's groups approve the pact: the General Federation of Womens' Clubs and the U. S. League of Women Voters. The Women Voters representative said her organization is not "enthusiastic" about the pact.. but feels its a necessary step for a stable world. And former Secretary of War Patterson told the Senators: the pact will preserve peace because Russia will not go to war against the combined strength of the Atlantic powers. Mr. Patterson also told the committee his belief that Russia's guilt in starting the last war "was second only to that of hitler.".. an obvious (REFERENCE) to the Berlin-Moscow pact in 1939.

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And here in New York, Trygvie Lie said the settlement of the Palestine dispute, by conciliation, shows what conciliation can do.. he hopes that in Paris the Big Four powers will not stray "from the United Nations way".. "no matter how rough and rocky it may seem to be."

Mr. Lie spoke at a dinner honoring Ralph Bunche, the Palestine mediator. The President sent a message, saying in part: "Dr. Bunche so handled the task, which fell upon him unexpectedly, that the dignity and INTEGRITY of the United Nations were upheld, under unusual circumstances." Dr. Bunche had something to tell those who were honoring him. He said: "As an American and a Negro, I cannot avoid reminding my fellow Americans that all of us who have a sense of justice and fair play, must contribute to the solution of a problem on our doorstep. HE SAID THIS PROBLEM is perhaps more complex and baffling than the Palestine problem, if our own great country is to be enabled to fully live up to the principles of the charter to which all of the United Nations are pledged. This IT clearly cannot do," said Dr. Bunche, "as long as 14-million Negroes are deprived of many of their fundamental rights and are denied political, economic and social equality. I believe you will agree with me that racial bigotry makes mockery of both the CONSTITUTION and the Charter."

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Gilbert Harrison, the chairman of the American Veterans Committee, came out of the White House today and told reporters: The President told us there are too many Byrds in Congress"... meaning Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia. The Senator quickly (ISSUED) a statement saying that if Mr. Truman wants to try to purge him in 1953.. he's ready. Senator Byrd also said he will not accept dictation on legislation.

[redacted]

17

Mr. Truman today named two new members of the Atomic Energy Commission to succeed Robert Bacher and W. W. Waymack. The nominees are: Henry DeWolf Smyth,, chairman of the department of physics at Princeton and the man who wrote the "Smyth report" on the atomic bomb"..... and Gordon Dean, Professor of law at the University of Southern California, and former justice department official.

Edward R. Murrow: May 9, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

President Truman has repeatedly complained about the trouble he has in getting good men to go to work for the government. He wanted Jonathan Daniels, the North Carolina publisher, to take the job of Secretary of the Navy, but White House sources say he has turned it down. The President wanted Curtis Calder, New York executive, to become Secretary of the Army; but Mr. Calder says he hasn't agreed to take the post.

The man with the toughest job in this country, next to the President, is Dean Acheson, the Secretary of State. Much has been written about his moustache, the way he wears his clothes, and his extraordinary command of the English language. When he took the job Mr. Acheson, more than any other Secretary of State, probably knew what he was letting himself in for. He has spent seven of the last fifteen years in government service; practically all of that time in the State Department, (where he served under four different Secretaries.) No one of them, in fact, no Secretary of State in our history, ever confronted such a bewildering complexity of issues. The Secretary of State in this kind of world, and under our Constitutional system, requires a combination of abilities seldom found in one man. He must be an educator; for he must attempt to educate the Congress without offending it; he must, through his speeches and press conferences, attempt to create a climate of public opinion that

will be favorable to his policies. If he is to be a success in his job he must spend a certain amount of time lobbying, persuading Senators that the policies he proposes are in the best interests of the country, it will be worth the price. He must be courteous under cross-examination by hostile Senators. And he must at the same time exercise great caution in what he says both on and off the record, because Congressmen and Senators of both Parties have a fondness for talking, just to demonstrate that they are "in the know".

In these days the Secretary of State must keep the international tension at just the right pitch. If he says things are really bad, he contributes to hysteria. If he says things are going our way, he may contribute to complacency, and perhaps endanger notes and appropriations he needs to carry out his policy.

In addition to being an educator, a lobbyist, and a balance wheel he must know what's going on in the world, be able to assess confusing and often contradictory intelligence reports.

A fund of small talk and anecdotes is ~~important~~ most useful to any Secretary of State, because they ~~remove~~ serve to postpone or eliminate the necessity of talking about important things. A knowledge of economics - at least enough to be able to argue with economists - is very helpful, because our economic strength is the strongest card he has

to play. The job specification for Secretary of State does not end with these qualifications. It is useful, in fact it's essential, that he be able to say "No" to the length of about half-an-hour, leaving himself and his government various routes of escape from a given position. The Secretary of State need not, of course, be a military man, but his task will be easier if he knows enough strategy to be able to argue with the Admirals and Generals, the better to present the virtues and advantages of his policy.

Our Secretary of State must preside over a Department more encrusted with tradition than any other in the government. Each incoming Secretary inherits a lot of people he would like to do without, but for various reasons they must be kept on.

Great patience under abuse is also a useful quality in the Secretary of State. He is out there in front, and must support his subordinates, ~~and~~ cannot share his responsibility with other members of the Cabinet, as is the case in many European countries.

In the case of Mr. Acheson, he must execute foreign policy for a President whose basic training in foreign affairs is somewhat incomplete, and who on occasion is capable of making an off-the-cuff remark calculated to upset the most carefully balanced diplomatic applecart.

Year by year the job of being American Secretary of State gets more difficult ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ and demanding; the very speed of communication increases the pressure. The increased strength with which we emerged from the war multiplied the responsibilities. The fact that we have, or are about to have peacetime allies for the first time in our history increases the delicacy of the perfomance.

Consider for a moment the decision that Mr. Acheson will have to make some time in the course of the next few weeks. A time will come during the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris when he and his advisors will have to decide whether the Soviet Union has decided to play the game according to the established rules, or whether they have merely asked for "time out" in a game where both sides have been playing by their own rules. When this decision has been made, he must then take the British, the French, the Congress and public opinion with him.

Secretary Acheson is a man with a very considerable flexibility of mind. In late 1945 he still believed that we could come to terms with the Russians; but two years later he was the principal architect of the Marshall Plan.

I am not suggesting that Dean Acheson has in full measure all of the qualifications I have outlined; but it would be difficult to think of

anyone who combines more of them.

* Mr. Truman is having trouble finding people of ability to work for the government, but he found one for the State Department job - and what a job it is.

Now - Bob Dixon wants to tell us that Americans know a good thing when they see it.

Murrow: May 9, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Bob, we hear a lot of complaints these days about the international situation, taxes, the weather, Congress - a whole host of things. Kathleen Norris seems to have found the solution. She said: "Life is easier than you think. All that is necessary is to accept the impossible, do without the indispensable, and beat the intolerable."

make out allright -

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MARCH, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Year by year the job of being American Secretary of State gets more difficult and demanding; the very speed of communication increases the pressure. The increased strength with which we emerged from the war, multiplied the responsibilities. The fact that we have, or are about to have, peacetime allies for the first time in our history increases the delicacy of the performance.

Consider for a moment the decision that Mr. Acheson will have to make some time in the course of the next few weeks. A time will come during the Foreign Ministers'

Conference in Paris when he and his advisers will have to decide whether the Soviet Union has decided to play the game according to the established rules, or whether they have merely asked for "time out" in a game where both sides have been playing by their own rules. When this decision has been made, he must then take the British, the French, the Congress and public opinion with him.

Secretary Acheson is a man with a very considerable flexibility of mind. In late 1945 he still believed that we could come to terms with the Russians; but two years later he was the principal architect of the Marshall Plan.

I am not suggesting that Dean Acheson has in full measure all of the qualifications I have outlined; but it would be difficult to think of anyone who combines more of them.

Mr. Truman is having trouble finding people of abilityto work for the government, but he found one for the State Department job--and what a job it is.

Now, Bob Dixon wants to tell us that Americans know a good thing when they see it.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, we hear a lot of complaints these days about the international situation, taxes, the weather, Congress--a whole host of things. Kathleen Norris seems to have found the solution. She said: "Life is easier than you think. All that is necessary is to accept the impossible, do without the indispensable, and bear the intolerable."

Good night and good luck.

May 10, 1949

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Dr. Nourse, the chairman of the president's council of economic advisors refuses to comment on reports that his group has recommended a cut in some excise taxes.. a curb on government spending. And House Republican Leader Martin wants that report made public.. says we need lower taxes and more jobs.

The Navy is going to drop ten thousand workers in its shipyards by July first, (because of a cut in its budget.) Last week the Veterans Administration announced it was letting go of eight thousand workers.. for the same reason.

There's still no settelement of the Ford strike. Both sides met in Detroit for three hours.. decided to try again tomorrow.

~~And in Washington, Chairman Thomas of the Senate Labor Committee says he'd [illegible] Repeal the Taft-Hartley [illegible] Senator Chan~~

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~~to accept a new bill that would keep the law's anti-strike injunction clause. Rather than compromise on this, he prefers to make a battle against it at [illegible] date.~~

Chairman Connaly of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee says he wants us to resume diplomatic relations with Spain.. says there's no reason not to have an ambassador in Madrid.. doesn't see any logic in maintaining relations with Moscow but not Spain. And another Democratic leader, Senator McCarran of Nevada says: all "god fearing, liberty-loving nations want Spain in the battle against Communism." The Senator suggests that he and some of his colleagues may vote against arming the Atlantic pact nations unless Spain is made eligible.

In committee hearings on the pact today, James P. Warburg, the former banker, said ~~the pretense~~ (PRETENSE) that the ~~pact~~ agreement is a pact of democracies "becomes a complete mockery when Portugal is a signatory and flirtatious eyes are cast at Spain." I'd like to review more of Mr. Warburg's testimony in a few minutes.

The West German Constiuent Assembly has ~~also~~ chosen Bonn instead of Frankfurt as the capital of the new German republic. In Berlin, the Russians turned on the electric service in the western sector for two

1612

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~~The commercial attache at the Czechoslovak consulate in Hamburg surrendered to the British, said he had been spying in the British zone. Now doesn't want to go back home.~~

Judith Coplon TODAY had a run-in with the attorney defending her against espionage charges. Miss Coplon refused to pose for photographers, said pictures of her smiling were "killing her mother." Her attorney said:"

"stop being a fool".. pictures of you smiling with courage have earned the admiration of many people.

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Postmaster General Donaldson accuses some newspaper publishers of not telling both sides of the story in their reports on the proposed increase of second and third class mail rates. The charge has been made that this would hurt the freedom of the press....run newspapers out of business. The Postmaster General says he doesn't want to interfere with the freedom of the press. he believes publishers could [redacted] spread the increased (MAILING) cost between their subscribers and advertisers.

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Edward R. Murrow: May 10, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is stepping up its schedule of hearings on the North Atlantic Pact. / This is an effort to ratify the Pact, and pass the appropriation of one billion one hundred and thirty million for arms for Western Europe before the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris really gets underway. / Such action, it is believed, would strengthen the hand of our negotiators in Paris.

The simultaneous consideration of the Pact, and the question of arms for Western Europe, is producing a right sizeable confusion. There is disagreement about what the Pact really means - what our obligations are under it - and there is also disagreement about the advisability, the usefulness and effectiveness of the Arms Program. The two issues are related, but they can be separated. Under the Treaty the twelve nations are committed to regard an attack upon one, as an attack upon all. In our case, Congress retains the right to declare war; to determine the type and amount of assistance we will give. But the fact remains that if Congress failed to declare war, that action would be regarded as welching on a promise. Certainly it would be so regarded by all of our Allies. The exact language of Article Five of the Treaty is this: "The parties agree that an armed attack against one or more of them in Europe, or North America, shall be

considered an attack against them all; and consequently, they agree that if an armed attack occurs, each of them....will assist the party or parties so attacked by taking forthwith, individually and in concert with the other parties, such action as it deems necessary, including the use of armed force, to restore and maintain the security of the North Atlantic area." That's the obligation, and it's perfectly clear.

The argument about arms for Western Europe is more complex. In the first place, the amount suggested - one billion, a hundred and thirty million - will not put Western Europe in a position to resist effectively a Russian attack. Everybody agrees about that. Today Mr. James Warburg, former banker and writer on international affairs, told the Committee that the ACTUAL defence of Western Europe would cost more than ten billion and require a million American men. Chairman Connally told him that the Treaty does not contemplate stringing an army along the Rhine, the Oder or the Elbe. Senator Vandenberg said the Arms Program does not contemplate any substantial increase in troops; is intended to build up the armament of units already existing in Western Europe. But only last week General Bradley told the Committee: "I assure you that our frontiers of collective defence lie, in common with theirs, in the heart of Europe." He said that the defence

planning must provide for the security of Western Europe, without abandoning those countries to the terrors of another enemy occupation. He said he didn't want to command another invasion of the Continent of Europe.

There is a basic issue involved in this argument about the Arms Program, and that is whether the Russian threat is primarily open, old-fashioned aggression; or whether it is internal subversion and revolution. If the threat is external aggression, then an extra billion or so and a few more divisions would not deter the Russians. What would deter them is that promise in the Treaty that if they attack one member we would regard it as an attack upon ourselves. On the other hand, if the threat is primarily internal the proposed Arms Program would give each country more than enough force to put down any civil insurrection.

We have not, under the terms of the Treaty, agreed to defend any given area of Western Europe. What we have done, in diplomatic language, is to say we would go to war if they are attacked. Whether we decided to try to hold the line of the Rhine or defend any particular piece of territory would be a decision of grand strategy, and the politicians wouldn't have anything to say about that. The essential thing to hang onto in this argument about the Treaty and the Arms Program is that commitment under Article Five that I

quoted a moment ago. For if the Treaty is ratified, the Russians will have to make their calculations, in the knowledge that an attack in Western Europe will mean war with the United States. And a few billion or a few divisions more or less of West European troops is not likely to influence their decision.

The news from Italy indicates that Europe's danger is not exclusively from the Communists. The election returns in Sardinia have more than local significance. Premier De Gasperi's middle-of-the-road American-supported and, to a considerable extent, American-financed government, took a licking. In the National Election last year they won better than fifty-one percent of the votes in Sardinia. In last Sunday's election they were cut down to thirty-five percent. The Communists increased their strength slightly, getting about a quarter of the total vote. But the avowedly Fascist "Italian Social Movement," discredited and forgotten a year ago, when they polled only nine thousand votes, came up with ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ seventy-five thousand more votes than they did a year ago. So the extreme Right made heavy gains, the Communists increased their strength slightly, and De Gaspari's moderate Christian Democrats were squeezed in the middle. They have lost control of the Island, and the only way they can regain it is with the support of the

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Now hears Bob Dixon - whose thinking of Conducting a Tour —

Murrow: May 10, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, there is no lack of discussion about the Atlantic Pact and the Arms Program; but the weight of the testimony so far indicates that we are heading in the direction of collective security in a limited area. As Oliver Wendell Holmes once said: "The greatest thing in this world, is not so much where we are, but in what direction we are moving." I have an idea that Mr. Holmes would have agreed with Don Marquis, who said: "An idea isn't responsible for the people who believe in it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 10th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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Now here's Bob Dixon - who's thinking of conducting a tour.....

C O M M E R C I A L

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Good night and good luck!

5/11/49

This is the news:

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A little while ago, Charles Collingwood, who is in Helmstedt, recorded this report of the first train leaving for Berlin:

(after fade) Collingwood at Helmstedt

And now, for an eye-witness report from the other end of the line.. Bill Downs in Berlin.

In Washington, earlier today, Secretary of State Acheson [redacted] told reporters: the end of the blockade has not solved the problems of Germany.. it merely restores the situation to where it was ten months ago. AS FOR [redacted]. The meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, a week from Monday, in Paris, Mr. Acheson said: the whole German problem rests with the Russians.. they must either make proposals, or consider our proposals, which will not slow up the plans we already have in progress for the future of Germany.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The North Atlantic Pact was attacked today by Eugene Dennis, the secretary of thr Communist party. He said it commits us to the "forcible suppression of all popular movements in member countries".. called it aggressive. Norman Thomas, the Socialist, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he's in favor of the pact.. feels that if its not retified it will be a tremendous jolt to the governments abroad on which our hope of democracy depends. [redacted]

The A.F. of L. and the C.I.O. now seem willing to accept less than complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. William Green of the A.F. of L. called on the President today and then told newsmen: he'd take some amendments to the original administration bill. But he is dead set against any injunction provisions.. anytime, anywhere. Arthur Goldberg, the general counsel of the C.I.O. has written the chairmen of the Senate

and House labor committees along somewhat similar lines. Mr. Goldberg calls any injunction provision "completely unacceptable." [redacted]

In Detroit, C.I.O. auto workers and the Ford management held two meetings today.. failed to settle the six day old strike.. agreed to meet again tomorrow. [redacted]

The House Veterans Committee has agreed on a pension bill. It provides 72-dollars a month for all veterans over 65 who are either [redacted] out of work or in the low income bracket. This is estimated to cost ten billion dollars over the next 50 years.

[redacted]

[redacted]

At the United Nations tonight, the General Assembly accepted Isreal as its 59th member. [redacted]

Defense Secretary Johnson tonight accepted air force plans for ending discrimination in its ranks. But he said similar plans he [redacted] received from the Army and Navy "need clairification."

[redacted] chief [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted]

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Edward R. Murrow: May 11, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Tonight or tomorrow the United Nations will vote on a resolution to allow Ambassadors and Ministers to go back to Madrid. The vote will be close. ~~[illegible]~~ The United Nations outlawed Spain diplomatically in 1946, stating that the Franco Government was "a potential menace to international peace and security". The hope was that this action would produce increased political and other freedoms in Spain. That did not happen; there has been no significant change. Senator Vandenberg sees no reason why we shouldn't have an Ambassador in Spain if we have one in Moscow. Senator Connally agrees with him. Senator Brewster of Maine suggests that it would be to our economic advantage to have an Ambassador in Madrid. Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin told the House of Commons that it was a mistake for Britain to have withdrawn her Ambassador.

Today Secretary of State Acheson stated the position of our government on this highly controversial subject - one which arouses a great deal of emotion both in this country and abroad. He does not regard the presence or the absence of an Ambassador in Madrid as being very important in itself. He regards it as a "symbol" of something else. He reminds us that the Franco Government was established with the active support of Hitler and Mussolini. He says: "It was and is a Fascist government and a Dictatorship". Mr. Acheson

stated today that Spain continues to deny fundamental human rights to the Spanish people. There is no right of habeas corpus or an independent judiciary. He says there is no right of trial by jury in Spain; no religious liberty; no right of association in political activities, in trade union activities. The Spanish people are prevented from enjoying these rights by action of the Spanish Government. If we restored full diplomatic relations with that government it might be a symbol that we don't care very much about these rights.

Secretary Acheson sees the problem as primarily a family matter for Western Europe. He is sure that American policy on this question will "please neither group of extremists in this country - either those who say that we must immediately embrace Franco, or those who say that we must cast him into the outermost darkness." And American policy is going to be this: we are not going to vote; we will abstain - refuse to make up our mind. The question is defined by our ~~Secretary~~ Secretary of State as involving matters of high principle, the decision representing a symbol of our concern, or lack of it, about the basic elements of individual freedom. But we are not going to vote. Sound arguments have been advanced for voting <u>for</u> and <u>against</u> this resolution. ~~XXXXXXXXX~~ [redacted]

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Well Bob, the lifting of the Berlin blockade doesn't by any means dispose of the German problem. But it does represent some progress, and offers some encouragement that we're at least heading in the right direction. Ultimate success will depend on many factors, not the least of these being the ones Teddy Roosevelt once referred to when he said: "It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: the blockades have been lifted. Traffic is nowrolling into and out of Berlin..through the Soviet zone which had been forbidden territory for the past 11 months. And while jeeps,autos, and trucks crowd the Helmstedt-Berlin road tonight, airplanes are flying overhead...the airlift continues. American and British flyers brought 88-hundred tons of supplies into the city today.

A little while ago, Charles Collingtood, who is in Helmstedt, recorded this report of the first train leaving for Berlin:

COLLINGWOOD: The first train for Berlin moved out of Helmstedt filled with correspondents and troops. Perhaps you can hear the hissing noise and the singing of the British troppps. They're singing "Tipperary" as they go through the station here, hauled by a Soviet locomotive because at the last moment the Russians (unintelligible) in the pledge to lift the blockade and insisted that all trains going through the Soviet Zone be hauled by Soviet locomotives, so they brought in a locomotive and a few minutes ago hitched it to the train and the British train, filled with British and American correspondents, with British troops, with food, with officials of all kinds, is going out of the station now. There must be 300 people from the town who have come in here, clustered around. Flashbulbs are going off, the magnesium flare is lit, and the lights of the train are now disppearing down the track toward the Soviet check point a little further along where they'll be stopped, examined, and they'll go through.

Just about an hour ago the first vehicles went by road along the Autobahn from Helmstedt to Berlin. We were up there and that was a real carnival sight. The hundreds of townsfolk and curious people from all over Germany, correspondetns fromm all of the nations in the west of the Iron Curtain assembled to watch it go off. They stood there in a crowd all day long, and, then, as the hour approached they crept forward. They cleared an aisle for the cars to go forward. At five minutes after midnight, the British barrier lifted, the cars went forward toward the Russian Zone. The Russians were there. They lifted the barriers. The crowd, the correspondents, the photographers, the newsreel people, all surged forward to photograph them as they stopped. The Russians played along with the game. They smiled up at

the photographers, bewildered, but in good spirits, made a perfunctory check of thepapers of the convoy, and they went along through and now in spurts, in dects and dashes, as it were...small conveys are going through the dark German night now toward Berlin.

As the first vehicle, the British jeep, went through, a cheer went up from the crowd who had been waiting there, many of them, all day long and when the first patch got through the crowd surged across the barrier. The Russians have been playing along with this all day long. This morning, the British went out in front of their check point, paintedup the fence which had been disused for ten months, you know, painted up their barrier and the Russians got to work with their paintbrushes and did the same thing. They painted their check point a beautiful pistachio green with bright red stars and gold sunbursts and red hammer and sickle and tonight, as we all waited for the zero hour to come the red stars were illumined and glowed in the night until the truck went through.

Many Germans with packs on their backs had come by bus, by foot, by hitch-hiking, along the Autobahn from all over western Germany to try to go through. Some of them.. I talked to some of them who went through this afternoon, walked through a path in the woods, and presented themselves at the gate, showed their interzonal passes to go through. I asked them what they were going on foot for, why they didn't wait for the buses that were going to come and they said that this was just a bubble, a bright bubble, they said. Well, whether or not it's a bubble we don't know, but the train has just gone out. Its light is our of sight now. The cars aregoing across the Autobahn from Helmstedt to Berlin, the first time in nearly a year that any kind of traffic has yet crossed through. It was a great scene here, more excitement than the little country town of Helmstedt has know in many a year and from now on the trains and the cars are going to go through until something happens; backed up now all the way to Hanover, there are at least a dozen trains loaded with coal, and there are a couple of them loaded with potatoes. There are 500-odd British trucks and many French and American trucks, many vehicles of one kind andanother, which are going to go through. This is a symbolic occasion here for all of thepeople who have come to watch this lifting of the blockade, whatever it may mean, the Germans, the Russians, indeed, the Americans, the French and the people from all the other countries from behind the Iron Curtain to watch this thing go off. What's going to happen from now on we can't say but the blockade of Berlin has been lifted and the trains have gone on through.

EDWARD R. MURROW - 5/11/49

MURROW: ... And now, for an eye-witness report from the other end of the line - Bill Downs in Berlin.

DOWNS: Well, I just returned, Ed, from the ~~mmk~~ checkpoint just outside of Berlin, and I must say it was not half as exciting as Charlie's piece sounded. The people who had the most fun at the lifting of the blockade on the Autobahn on the outskirts of Berlin were a group of Germans who had brought along several bottles of Schnaps. They interrupted their drinking long enough to sing a song, a sad song popular during the last war. One of the lines goes, "And all things pass every December, and then there is May". Only these Germans were singing, "And all things pass every blockade, and then there is May". Whether the cynicism of the Berliners is justified, only time will tell. However, the news coverage of the blockade-lifting certainly is building this event to immense proportions.

Most of the crowd at the Berlin checkpoint were newsmen and photographers, taking pictures of each other. It was all very confusing and somehow a little forced. There was no ceremony, only a little cheer, and the cars moved ahead. For the fact is, no one knows whether in celebrating the lifting of the blockade we are really celebrating a victory at all. After all, we are now back exactly where we started a year ago.

Well, after watching the ceremonies -- if you can call them that -- at the American checkpoint, we drove a mile down the Autobahn to the Russian barrier. And an hour ago I made this recording.

DOWNS RECORDING: This is Bill Downs, speaking from the .....? checkpoint, the Russian checkpoint, about a mile down the road ...(pause)

MURROW: Bill Downs seems to be having some trouble with the recording he made at that Russian checkpoint, just outside of Berlin. If we can clear up the circuit, we'll try him again in just a moment.

Meanwhile, in Washington earlier today Secretary of State Acheson told reporters "the end of the blockade has not solved the problems of Germany. It merely restores the situation to where it was ten months ago.

Now, let's see if we can get that recording from Downs.

DOWNS:...A few of the Russian officers, in sort of stumbling Russian and stumbling German and stumbling English, and I asked them if they thought the lifting of the blockade was a good thing or not. Well, there was some discussion whether they should answer this political question, but after a discussion with who was obviously the political commissar came the answer, yes, they thought it was a pretty good thing. They're all very friendly, all very proper, all very polite. They stopped no one with the proper credentials. A few Germans have come thru here without the proper credentials and they have been turned back. However, everything is going smoothly, and at this level the blockade is lifted for good. We hope for all time and we hope also that our Russian colleagues will maintain the friendly attitude, which is something new and different for this part of the world, especially over the last eleven months.

(pause) .... Berlin, Ed.

MURROW: That was Bill Downs in Berlin.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

In Washington, earlier today, Secretary of State Acheson told reporters: the end of the blockade has not solved the problems of Germany....it merely restores the situation to where it was ten months ago. As for the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers, a week from Monday, in Paris, Mr. Acheson said: the whole German problem rests with the Russians...they must either make proposals, or consider our proposals, which will not slow up the plans we already have in progress for the future of Germany,

The North Atlantic Pact was attacked today by Eugene Dennis, the secretary of the Communist Party. He said it commits us to the "forcible suppression of all popular movements in member countries"...called it aggressive. Norman Thomas, the Socialist, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he's in favor of the Pact...feels that if its not ratified it will be a tremendous jolt to the government's abroad on which our hope of democracy depends.

The A.F. of L. and the C. I. O. now seem willing to accept less than complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. William Green of the A. F. of L. called on the President today and thentold newsmen: he'd take some amendments to the original administration bill. But he is dead set against any injunction provisions...anytime, anywhere. Arthur Goldberg, the general counsel of the C. I. O. has written the chairmen of the Senate and House Labor Committees along somewhat similar lines. Mr. Goldberg calls any injunction provision "completely unacceptable."

In Detroit, C. I. O. auto workers and the Ford management held two meetings today...failed to settle the six day old strike....agreed to meet again tomorrow.

The House Veterans Committee has agreed on a pension bill. It provides 72-dollars a month for all veterans over 65 who are either out of work or in the low income bracket. This is estimated to cost ten billion collars over the next 50 years.

At the United Nations tonight, the General Assembly accepted Israel as its 59th member.

Defense Secretary Johnson tonight accepted air force plans for ending discrimination in its ranks. But he said similar plans he received from the Army and Navy "need clarification".

Tonight or tomorrow the United Nations will vote on a resolution to allow Ambassadors and Ministers to go back to Madrid. The vote will be close. The United Nations outlawed Spain, diplomatically, in 1946, stating that the Franco Government was "a potential menace to international peace and security". The hope was that this action would produce increased political and other freedoms in Spain. That did not happen; there has been no significant change. Senator Vandenberg sees no reason why we shouldn't have an Ambassador in Spain if we have one in Moscow. Senator Connally agrees with him. Senator Brewster of Maine suggests that it would be to our economic advantage to have an Ambassador in Madrid. Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin told the House of Commons that it was a mistake for Britain to have withdrawn her Ambassador.

Today Secretary of State Acheson stated the position of our government on this highly controversial subject - one which arouses a great deal of emotion both in this country and abroad. He does not regard the presence or the absence of an Ambassador in Madrid as being very important in itself. He regards it as a "symbol" of something else. He reminds us that the Franco Government was established with the active support of Hitler and Mussolini. He says: "It was and is a Fascist government and a Dictatorship". Mr. Acheson stated today that Spain continues to deny fundamental human rights to the Spanish people. There is no right of habeas corpus or an independent judiciary. He says there is no right of trial by jury in Spain; no religious liberty; no right of association in political activities, in trade union activities. The Spanish people are prevented from enjoying these rights by action of the Spanish Government. If we restored full diplomatic relations with that government it might be a symbol that we don't care very much about these rights.

Secretary Acheson sees the problem as primarily a family matter for Western Europe. He is sure that American policy on this question will "please neither group of extremists in this country - either those who say that we must immediately embrace Franco, or those who say that we must cast him into the outermost darkness". And American policy is going to be this: we are not going to vote; we will abstain - refuse to make up our mind. The question is defined by our Secretary of State as involving matters of high principle, the decision representing a symbol of our concern, or lack of it, about the basic elements of individual freedom. But we are not going to vote. Sound arguments have been advanced for

voting for and against this resolution. Our government has decided not to make up its mind; decided not to stand up and be counted.

Now, Bob Dixon, you look as though you've got something on your mind.

Commercial

Well, Bob, the lifting of the Berlin blockade doesn't by any means dispose of the Germany problem. But it does represent some progress, and offers some encouragement that we're at least heading in the right direction. Ultimate success will depend on many factors, not the least of these being the ones Teddy Roosevelt once referred to when he said: "It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things."

Good night and good luck.

May 12, 1949

This is the news:

The President said it again today: he still wants a four billion dollar increase in taxes.. still wants approval of his anti-inflation program. He told reporters: the government is practising rigid economy.. he has retired about 26-billions of our debt since he became president.. he thinks we should pay off two to five billion a year. The debt now stands at 251½ billion.

In the face of the President's stand there were these developments in Washington: Senator Taft said "the greatest failure of the 81st Congress is in the financial field.. he thinks a tax increase can be avoided if Congress can cut the BUDGET by three billion. But he's not optimistic that this can be done.

The House heard two of its members plead for economy, then passed a bill to raise Congressional clerical allowances and for office expenses. It could come to one and a half or two million dollars a year.

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Chairman Maybank of the Senate Banking Committee says the general economic situation now is just the opposite of what it was when the President asked for more taxes and an anti-inflation program.

Senator McClelland of Arkansas, another Democrat, says Congress is finding it impossible to cut the budget.

At his news conference today: the President made it clear he still wants full repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.. has not discussed "concessions" with any labor leaders.

He said he has no intention of purging any Democratic congressmen who disagree with him; says the people will take care of that.

And in a message to Congress, Mr. Truman, reporting on our United Nations activities last year, called for "national self-restraint" among the countries with the power of veto. He said we are still firmly behind the charter.

The Senate committee considering the North Atlantic pact heard a charge TODAY that it "cannot be squared with the U.N. charter." Clifford Durr, a former member of the Federal Communications Commission, made this statement on BEHALF of the National Lawyers Guild.

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In the present continuing conflict between freedom and security, our educational system has not escaped criticism and examination. The issue arose again today when the Joint Atomic Energy Committee was considering the appointment of Dr. Henry Smythe as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission. Republican Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa raised the question of a ~~Communist~~ student at the University of North Carolina, who is an admitted Communist, and who has received a Fellowship to do work, of a non-secret nature, in the field of

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Senator Hickenlooper put his finger on the real dilemma -(one that's going to plague educators and politicians alike for a long time to come.) He said: "The question involves the use of public funds to educate youths of Communist leanings." /A vast majority of students in this country are the beneficiaries, directly or indirectly, of public funds. There are about two-and-a-quarter million students studying under the G.I. Bill of Rights. Every student of a land grant college receives indirectly support from public funds. The Senate has recently voted three hundred million dollars for the support of primary and secondary education in the various States. All three of the Armed Services carry out extensive educational programs with federal funds. In the field of education, as in other areas of activity, federal government control is increasing.

The real question it seems to me was posed by Senator Hickenlooper who is not in favor of any Communist being educated with public money. That in turn raises the question of how the Communists are to be sorted out. Presumably that can only be done through a loyalty check or investigation; and if that were to be undertaken in connection with every student who received federal funds, it would be a formidable if not impossible operation.

Currently it is not the practice in colleges, universities or educational foundations to ~~xxxx~~ enquire into the political beliefs of students who receive financial support. They make their selection solely on the basis of academic qualifications. The Atomic Energy Commission follows the same practice, except where the student is to have access to secret data; and then they have a full F.B.I. investigation and clearance by the Commission. The Commission's contention is that in such fields as biology, medicine, agricultural science and metallurgy it is not proper to enquire into anything other than the applicant's scientific qualifications -(whether he is equipped to do the job.)

The Congress can, by attaching riders to appropriation bills, lay down any conditions it chooses for the expenditure of federal funds for education. This controversy may appear remote and academic, but it represents a relatively new dilemma for American education, and as such is deserving of public attention and examination.

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Murrow: May 12, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, we were speaking of education. Here are two contrasting views on that subject. The first from Oscar Wilde: "Education is an admirable thing, but it is well to remember from time to time that nothing that is worth knowing can be taught." But this from Finley Peter Dunne probably more accurately describes the educational process for most of us. He said: "Education is something a man has to fight for and pull out of its hole by the hair of its head. That's the reason it's so precious."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MAY 12th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

Downs piece missing.

This is the news: the blockades have been lifted. Traffic is now rolling into and out of Berlin..through the Soviet zone which had been forbidden territory for the past 11 months. And while jeeps,autos, and trucks crowd the Helmstedt-Berlin road tonight, airplanes are flying overhead...the airlift continues. American and British flyers brought 88-hundred tons of supplies into the city today.

A little while ago, Charles Collingtood, who is in Helmstedt, recorded this report of the first train leaving for Berlin:

COLLINGWOOD: The first train for Berlin moved out of Helmstedt filled with correspondents and troops. Perhaps you can hear the hissing noise and the singing of the British troppps. They're singing "Tipperary" as they go through the station here, hauled by a Soviet locomotive because at the last moment the Russians (unintelligible) in the pledge to lift the blockade and insisted that all trains going through the Soviet Zone be hauled by Soviet locomotives, so they brought in a locomotive and a few minutes ago hitched it to the train and the British train, filled with British and American correspondents, with British troops, with food, with officials of all kinds, is going out of the station now. There must be 300 people from the town who have come in here, clustered around. Flashbulbs are going off, the magnesium flare is lit, and the lights of the train are now disappearing down the track toward the Soviet check point a little further along where they'll be stopped, examined, and they'll go through.

Just about an hour ago the first vehicles went by road along the Autobahn from Helmstedt to Berlin. We were up there and that was a real carnival sight. The hundreds of townsfolk and curious people from all over Germany, correspondetns from all of the nations in the west of the Iron Curtain assembled to watch it go off. They stood there in a crowd all day long, and, then, as the hour approached they crept forward. They cleared an aisle for the cars to go forward. At five minutes after midnight, the British barrier lifted, the cars EX went forward toward the Russian Zone. The Russians were there. They lifted the barriers. The crowd, the correspondents, the photographers, the nasaroal people, all surged forward to photograph them as they stopped. The Russians played along with the game. They smiled up at

the photographers, bewildered, but in good spirits, made a perfunctory check of thepapers of the convoy, and they went along through and now in spurts, in dashes and dashes, as it were...small convoys are going through the dark German night now toward Berlin.

As the first vehicle, the British jeep, went through, a cheer went up from the crowd who had been waiting there, many of them, all day long and when the first patch got through the crowd surged across the barrier. The Russians have been playing along with this all day long. This morning, the British went out in front of their check point, paintedup the fence which had been dismmed for ten months, you know, painted up their barrier and the Russians got to work with their paintbrushes and did the same thing. They painted their check point a beautiful pistachio green with bright red stars and gold sunbursts and red hammer and sickle and tonight, as we all waited for the zero hour to come the red stars were illumined and glowed in the night until the truck went through.

Many Germans with packs on their backs had come by bus, by foot, by hitch-hiking, along the Autobahn from all over western Germany to try to go through. Some of them.. I talked to some of them who went through this afternoon, walked through a path in the woods, and and presented themselves at the gate, showed their intersonal passes to go through. I asked them what they were going on foot for, why they didn't wait for the buses that were going to come and they said that this was just a bubble, a bright bubble, they said. Well, whether or not it's a bubble we don't know, but the train has just gone out. Its light is our of sight now. The cars aroseing across the Autobahn from Helmstedt to Berlin, the first time in nearly a year that any kind of traffic has yet crossed through. It was a great scene here, more excitement than the little country town of Helmstedt has know in many a year and from now on the trains and the cars are going to go through until something happens; backed up now all the way to Hanover, there are at least a dozen trains loaded with coal, and there are a couple of them loaded with potatoes. There are 500-odd British trucks and many French and American trucks, many vehicles of one kind andanother, which are going to go through. This is a symbolic occasion here for all of thepeople who have come to watch this lifting of the blockade, whatever it may mean, the Germans, the Russians, indeed, the Americans, the French and the people from all the other countries from behind the Iron Curtain to watch this thing go off. What's going to happen from now on we can't say but the blockade of Berlin has been lifted and the trains have gone on through.

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Tonight or tomorrow the United Nations will vote on a resolution to allow Ambassadors and Ministers to go back to Madrid. The vote will be close. The United Nations outlawed Spain, diplomatically, in 1946, stating that the Franco Government was "a potential menace to international peace and security". The hope was that this action would produce increased political and other freedoms in Spain. That did not happen; there has been no significant change. Senator Vandenberg sees no reason why we shouldn't have an Ambassador in Spain if we have one in Moscow. Senator Connally agrees with him. Senator Brewster of Maine suggests that it wuld be to our economic advantage to have an Ambassador in Madrid. Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin told the House of Commons that it was a mistake for Britain to have withdrawn her Ambassador.

Today Secretary of State Acheson stated the position of our government on this highly controversial subject - one which arouses a great deal of emotion both in this country and abroad. He does not regard the presence or the absence of an Ambassador in Madrid as being very important in itself. He regards it as a "symbol" of something else. He reminds us that the Franco Government was established with the active support of Hitler and Mussolini. He says: "It was and is a Fascist government and a Dictatorship". Mr. Acheson stated today that Spain continues to deny fundamental human rights to the Spanish people. There is no right of habeas corpus or an independent judiciary. He says there is no right of trial by jury in Spain; no religious liberty; no right of association in political activities, in trade union activities. The Spanish people are prevented from enjoying these rights by action of the Spanish Government. If we restored full diplomatic relations with that government it might be a symbol that we don't care very much about these rights.

Secretary Acheson sees the problem as primarily a family matter for Western Europe. He is sure that American policy on this question will "please neither group of extremists in this country - either those who say that we must immediately embrace Franco, or those who say that we must cast him into the outermost darkness". And American policy is going to be this: we are not going to vote; we will abstain - refuse to make up our mind. The question is defined by our Secretary of State as involving matters of high principle, the decision representing a symbol of our concern, or lack of it, about the basic elements of individual freedom. But we are not going to vote. Sound arguments have been advanced for

voting for and against this resolution. Our government has decided not to make up its mind; decided not to stand up and be counted.

Now, Bob Dixon, you look as though you've got something on your mind.

Commercial

Well, Bob, the lifting of the Berlin blockade doesn't by any means dispose of the Germany problem. But it does represent some progress, and offers some encouragement that we're at least heading in the right direction. Ultimate success will depend on many factors, not the least of these being the ones Teddy Roosevelt once referred to when he said: "It is only through labor and painful effort, by grim energy and resolute courage, that we move on to better things."

Good night and good luck.

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1949 MAY 13 PM 6:17
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urgent

Edward R Murrow
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please double space machine

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And in Paris, Dr. Jessup told reporters: a WASHINGTON story saying we would PROPOSE that American, British and Russian troops withdraw to single cities in Germany is "innaccurate and misleading."

~~Three veterans organizations went on record today in support of the North Atlantic Pact: the American veterans committee, the American Veterans of World war two and the Jewish war veterans, and forces Congress~~

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TRAFFIC DEPT. N.Y.

~~Hon. Fish of New York endorsed the party platform call for Spain to be included~~

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The President has nominated a new secretary of the navy. He is Francis Mathews of Omaha, Nebraska...a banker, lawyer, radio station owner, prominent Catholic layman and [redacted] member of the President's Commission on Civil Rights. Mr. Mathews has [redacted] no military background.. says he has a rowboat at his summer home. He led Nebraska's Democratic delegates to the Philadelphia convention..kept them in line for Truman.

The President has indirectly rebuked his top leaders in the House of Representatives . He's written a letter to A.F. WHitney of the railroad trainmen, [redacted] calling these men "compromisers" (on a labor law). He says they got nowhere in the recent House vote. He

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was sure they wouldn't. "And they never had any consideration for me," says the President. Again he told Mr. Whitney: "We are going to continue to fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law. And we're going to win because we are right."

~~Republican Senator Ives of New York says both parties are playing politics with the labor law. Particularly, the Democrats because the President made repeal a primary campaign issue. Senator Ives wants the Senate Labor Committee to call its bill back, reconsider it. Chairman Thomas says: There's not a chance. The bill will never pass the Senate.~~

The Federal Security Agency reports a drop of 57-thousand in the number of persons applying for state unemployment compensation last week. That reverses a three-week trend.

The Labor Department says wholesale prices rose one half of one per cent last week.. because of higher prices for fresh fruits and vegetables. This reverses a downward trend that has lasted for more than a month.

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~~In New York, the government produced another witness at the Communist trial~~

At the New York Communist trial, the government produced another witness out of the party's ranks. John Victor Blanc of Toledo, Ohio, is the seventh undercover-worker to take the stand.

American reporters in Shanghai say they have reports that the Communists have taken Hankow, central China's most important industrial city. And one reporter who flew OUT OF Shanghai to Hong Kong tells us: the Shanghai CENSORSHIP is extremely difficult.. government troops in the city are trigger-happy... they claim the city's defenses are as strong

1611

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ED: RUNS FIVE AND A HALF MINUTES. IF YOU WANT MORE YELL. REGARDS

ZOUSMER

This broadcast is coming from Mobile Alabama, a two hundred and thirty year old ~~plant~~ port, which doesnt seem to have lost any of its confidence in the future...Its a city that has been doing business under six different flags.. The State of Alabama is going ahead with its big six million dollar port expansion programme here in Mobile...Its the sixth port in the country in terms of foreign tonnage.. We flew down here last night in a B 25.. Flying so much in these plush jobs you forget what its like in a thin skinned plane where you get the feel of everything that happens..there was a great moon to ~~starboard~~ Port..(it was as close as nineteen is to twenty to being ~~xxxxx~~ a full moon.) the kind we used to call a "bombers moon" in London during the blitz...so bright you could read the flight report of the crew chief without a light.. sitting up there listning to the meters there was plenty of time to think of other nights + days in hostile skys...and the memories came rushing back of that indescribible warmth of companionship that always marked a good crew that fought and flew together..that feeling of being in an airborne fox hole...it always seemed that each mans shoulder was against the other fellows and the undestanding was complete..as it is between fingers on a hand.... ~~Ranhxtiow~~ A military aircraft,even a converted B twenty five,always ~~mmmm~~ causes me to wonder what happenend to the boys I flew with, and to wonder, all over again, at the calm courage and airborne discipline of these young men who fought in the air... The purpose of this trip was to have a look at the great air proving ground at Eglin field...A proving ground is just what the name implies...they prove whether aircraft,bombs,armour,rockets,everything used in aeriel warfare is any good or not,,,determine whether it measures up... At Eglin they have whats called a climatic hanger...two hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet...in there they can make it as hot as cold, as high or low, as dry or damp, as it is anywhere in the world.. they can create desert conditions or blizzards.. test clothing, carbureators and bomb racks under every condition that an aircraft will encounter anywhere in the world... the temperature can be driven down to sixty below zero or it can be raised to one hundred and sixty five degrees... One practical minded young airman told me today the rfrigerating unit could make enough ice cubes for a billion scotch and sodas..think of it.....today there were even testing a house in

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Fri. May 13

40

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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5/16/49

This is the news:

A Majority of the Supreme Court decided today that you cannot punish a man for a speech that causes anger.. argument or unrest. Four of the justices disagree.(I'd like to review the case in a few minutes.)

The case of Gerhart Eisler has been delayed for eight days. He'll spend them in a London jail.. (no bail). until he can show why he should not be returned to this country. The Polish ambassador has conferred with Mr. Bevin. The Poles say taking him off one of their ships in ~~Britain~~ a British Port was "a brutal violation of the Polish flag." The Russian press agrees. Some congressmen want Attorney General Clark to explain how it all happened. A former Communist--Paul Crouch of Miami--told a Senate committee it would never have happened without prior approval from Moscow.. that Eisler alone couldn't make the decision to leave this country.

The joint committee on atomic energy heard a defense of the practise of not investigating students who apply for fellowships in atomic research. Dr. A. N. Richards of the National Academy of Science says if students were checked for security reasons it would ~~discourage~~ discourage sensitive young scientists.. they'd know that in addition to facts a lot

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of "rumors" would be collected against them. David Lilienthal, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, says that if security checks were made of prospective fellowship students in non-secret fields it would be a grave precedent..of far reaching consequence.. the control of education must be kept out of government hands. The National Academy of Science selects young scientists for atomic fellowships. But Mr. Lilienthal says the final responsibility is the Atomic Energy Commission's.. "if anybody is to be shot.. we're the guys to shoot."

The United Nations assembly tonight refused to lift the three-year-old ban on diplomatic recognition for Spain. America, Britain and France abstained from voting. Before the vote, Poland charged that the British have sold jet planes to Franco.. But Hector McNeil of Britain said actually: his country refused to sell airplane engines to Spain.. but last summer the Polish government "contracted to sell" 500 airplane engines and propellers to Spain.

The President told Congress today: the Marshal plan has helped western Europe turn out as much industrial goods last year as they did before the war. But they still need help to become self-supporting.

Senator Vandenbergh says he thinks the State Department should make it clear whether we would have to help--under the North Atlantic Pact--countries threatened by internal violence. He doesn't think so.

Senator George of Georgia says the "peaceful and defensive" character of the Pact may be lost by the arms program.. says the pact commits us to help arm the member nations for ten years.. does not lead to disarmament.

The government of South Korea has again asked for a Pacific Pact.. or a guarantee that we will help if Korea is attacked.

In China--according to last report--the Communists are within two miles of Shanghai's airfield.. just about have the city encircled.

The Commerce Department says that during the first three months of this year our national output of goods and services dropped nine billion dollars.. the biggest fall since the end of the war. This is said to be due to: lower prices..less buying by consumers and private business.. more money put into savings.. less money into investments.. a cutback in the building of homes.

18

The federal mediation service- may [redacted] step into the Ford strike tomorrow./Negotiators made no progress today./And the Ford Company says its prefers to try to settle the dispute with the auto workers--alone. But--if the government steps in, Ford promises full co-operation.

The National Labor Relations Board tonight unanimously over-ruled a decision by its General counsel, Robert Denham. Mr. Denham had ruled that all businesses--even those that are local-- are subject to the board's jurisdiction. Now the Board says it has the power under the Taft-Hartley law to dismiss cases where an employers business is essentially of a local nature.. where a labor-management dispute would have small effect on commerce.

The Senate today gave the President sweeping powers to reorganize the government.. for economy and efficiency. It was a voice vote. The Senate made no exceptions. But a similar bill passed by the House would exclude the defense department and several other agencies. The bill now goes to a joint committee where the differences will be settled.

House Speaker Rayburn says Congress will remain in session for another three or four months.

The House Rules Committee has approved a bill calling for a 14- (man)

House and Senate committee to investigate lobbying.. to see if a tougher law is needed. Representative Buchanan of Pennsylvania says lobbyists who registered with Congress during the first three months of this year indicate they spent two billion dollars on their activities.

4

Edward R. Murrow: May 16, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

In chronicaling the events of the day we seem always to be dealing with disagreement; arguments between the Russian bloc and the Western powers; the controversy between the President and the Congress; between management and labor; endless argument between economists, politicians, religious leaders, and folks who bet on ball games and horse races.

It's the business of our Supreme Court to resolve legal arguments, and hand down final decisions. Once those nine men have decided, it doesn't do you any good to write to your Congressman, for when they say something is the law, that's it until they change their minds. The Court is the most permanently powerful organization in the country. Often its decisions are couched in language that I, at least, can't understand. But when the Court splits five to four it's news. And when it splits by that narrow margin, on an issue we can all understand, and which has meaning for all of us, it's bigger news. That happened today. This was the case:

Three years ago a man named Arthur Terminello, of Birmingham ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Alabama, who called himself the "Father Coughlin of the South," made a speech in Chicago. It was a rip-snorter. He was introduced by Gerald L.K. Smith. The atmosphere was tense; there was a picket line outside; brickbats and stink bombs were thrown. Terminello was arrested for disorderly conduct. It was alleged that he

had made an inflammatory speech, addressing a minority in the hall as "scum" and "slimy scum"; that he preached hatred of the New Deal, implying it fostered Communism; charged Mrs. Roosevelt with being a Communist; and further, that he preached hatred of the Jews, and contempt for England. There was a near riot at the meeting. Terminello was arrested and fined one hundred dollars. He appealed, ~~to the Supreme Court~~, and today the verdict of the ~~Chicago~~ ILLINOIS Court was reversed in that five to four SUPREME COURT decision. The majority opinion was written by Mr. Justice Douglas in strong and sweeping language. He was joined by Justices Black, Rutledge, Reed and Murphy. These five members of the Court held that no person ~~will~~ should be convicted for a speech just because it "stirred people to anger, invited public dispute, or brought about a condition of unrest". They said that "a function of free speech under our system of government is to invite dispute. Speech is often provocative and challenging. It may strike at prejudices and preconceptions, and have profound unsettling effects as it presses for acceptance of an idea." "That is why freedom of speech, though not absolute, is nevertheless protected against censorship or punishment" - unless such speech produces a clear and present danger that rises far above public inconvenience, annoyance or unrest. The majority ~~opinion~~ also said: "There is no room under

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Murrow: May 16, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

40

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, MAY 16th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

A majority of the Supreme Court decided today that you cannot punish a man for a speech that causes anger...argument...or unrest. Four of the justices disagree. (I'd like to review the case in a few minutes.)

The case of Gerhart Eisler has been delayed for eight days. He'll spend them in a London jail...(no bail)...until he can show why he should not be returned to this country. The Polish ambassador has conferred with Mr. Bevin. The Poles say taking him off one of their ships in a British port was "a brutal violation of the Polish flag." The Russian press agrees. Some Congressmen want Attorney General Clark to explain how it all happened. A former Communist...Paul Crouch... of Miami...told a Senate committee it would never have happened without prior approval from Moscow.. that Eisler alone couldn't make the decision to leave this country.

The joint committee on atomic energy heard a defense of the practice of not investigating students who apply for fellowships in atomic research. Dr. A. N. Richards of the National Academy of Science says if students were checked for security reasons it would discourage sensitive young scientists...they'd know that in addition to facts a lot of "rumors" would be collected against them. David Lilienthal, the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, says that if security checks were made of prospective fellowship students, in non-secret fields it would be a grave precedent... of far-reaching consequence...the control of education must be kept out of government hands. The National Academy of Science selects young scientists for atomic fellowships. But Mr. Lilienthal says the final responsibility is the Atomic Energy Commission's...."if anybody is to be shot... we're the guys to shoot".

The United Nations Assembly tonight refused to lift the three-year-old ban on diplomatic recognition for Spain. America, Britain and France abstained from voting. Before the vote, Poland charged that the British have sold jet planes to Franco. But Hector McNeil of Britain said actually his country refused to sell airplane engines to Spain...but last summer the Polish government "contracted to sell" 500 airplane engines and propellers to Spain.

The President told Congress today: the Marshall Plan has helped western Europe turn out as much industrial goods last year as they did before the war. But they still need help to become self-supporting.

Senator Vandenberg says he thinks the State Department should make it clear whether we would have to help--under the North Atlantic Pact--countries threatened by internal violence. He doesn't think so.

Senator George of Georgia says the "peaceful and defensive" character of the Pact may be lost by the arms program...says the pact commits us to help arm the member nations for ten years...does not lead to disarmament.

The government of South Korea has againasked for a Pacific Pact...or a guarantee that we will help if Korea is attacked.

In China--according to last report--the Communists are within two miles of Shanghai's airfield....just about have the city encircled.

The Commerce Department says that during the first three months of this year our national output of goods and services dropped nine billion dollars...the biggest fall since the end of the war. This is said to be due to: lower prices...less buying by consumers and private business ... more money put into savings...less money into investments...a cutback in the building of homes.

The Federal Mediation Service may step into the Ford strike tomorrow. Negotiators made no progress today. And the Ford Company says it prefers to try to settle the dispute with the auto workers--alone. But--if the government steps in, Ford promises full co-operation.

The National Labor Relations Board tonight unanimously over-ruled a decision by its General Counsel, Robert Denham. Mr. Denham had ruled that all businesses...even those that are local... are subject to the board's jurisdiction. Now the Board says it has the power under the Taft-Hartley law to dismiss cases where an employer's business is essentially of a local nature....where a labor-management dispute would have small effect on commerce.

The Senate today gave the President sweeping powers to reorganize the government...for economy and efficiency. It was a voice vote. The Senate made no exceptions. But a similar bill passed by the House would exclude the defense department and several other agencies. The bill now goes to a joint committee where the differences will be settled.

House Speaker Rayburn says Congress will remain in session for another three or four months.

The House Rules Committee has approved a bill calling for a 14-man House and Senate Committee to investigate lobbying...to see if a tougher law is needed. Representative Buchanan of Pa. says lobbyists who registered with Congress during the first 3 months of this year indicate they spend

two billion dollars on their activities.

In chronicling the events of the day we seem always to be dealing with disagreement; arguments between the Russian bloc and the Western powers; the controversy between the President and the Congress; between management and labor; endless argument between economists, politicians, religious leaders, and folks who bet on ball games and horse races.

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C O M M E R C I A L

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return to morrow

5/17/49

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(ends: is going to continue for many, many years.)

I should like to examine, in a moment, some of the problems we must face at the Paris meeting on Germany's Future ~~[illegible]~~.

The Senate today reversed a vote of three weeks ago.. decided not to seek a five per cent cut in the Labor-Federal security appropriation bill. The vote was 43 to 41.

In the House, Democratic Representative Mills of Arkansas introduced a bill that would require corporations to pay all their taxes ~~[illegible]~~ within six months after the end of their taxable year. At present corporations are allowed 12 months. The House Republican Policy committee calls this plan...

WASHINGTON

CLAY (?): Of course the thing that has allayed ... the things that have alloyed fear in Europe are several in number: Our own continuation in occupation; our support of our position in Berlin with the airlift; our support of European recovery and, of course, above all our willingness to participate in the security party.

* * * * *

I would like to point out that long before we had developed differences with the Soviet Government, the United States Congress had appropriated large sums of money and was providing huge quantities of food to save the German people from starvation. That constructive program started long before we had developed an impasse in German policy with the Soviet Union.

used ERM May 17, 1949

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I think that it does indicate a lessening of immediate tension and perhaps a desire for some cooperation over a limited period of time. As to how long that will last, I would not predict. I think it is something that we should accept and take advantage of. But I don't think that we should ever forget that this real struggle between Communism and Democracy as we know it is going to continue for many, many years.

END

I think that we, ourselves, consider Russia far more immune to public reaction and world public opinion than it actually is. And I doubt very much if they would want to expose themselves to the public opinion and reaction that would follow from the reimposition of the blockade. I can see no further return to them in such action.

Ediphone trans./E, Scheiner

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And A. F. of L. President Green, after meeting with his executives in Cleveland, told reporters: we believe the two party system in Congress is dead..we are getting no greater comfort from the big Democratic majority in the 81st Congress than we did from the Republican majority in the 80th Congress... what we must do in the future is elect liberals to Congress, regardless of their party affiliations.

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Franklin D. Roosevelt, Junior, running on the Liberal and Four Freedoms tickets, is SLIGHTLY AHEAD OF his Democratic opponent, Benjamin Shalleck.

Time

Mr Forrest Warren is a remarkable man. He is seventy-one; been a newspaper man for more than fifty years. He writes a daily column for the San Diego Journal, and is a man who has done great good for the community; providing wheel Chairs for cripples, funds for the needy at Christmas, "projected books" - that's a system whereby books are flashed on the ceiling for the helplessly bedridden. He has been a sort of middleman between those who have and those who have not. Today Forrest Warren wrote the most unusual story of his career. He wrote (in parts): "I have cancer, and I am going to die of it, but I am not afraid. My doctor, after I had been ill seven weeks, told me what was wrong. I am glad he told me. I think that all cancer sufferers should be told. It is not pleasant news; no one wants to go; but it does give you a chance to get your house in order. I have called in all of my family and we have had a long talk. And I have pretty well worked out the funeral arrangements. I have called the men I want for pall bearers, and they have accepted. And I have had a chat with my preacher, and asked him to keep his remarks brief."

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The title of the column written by Forrest Warren, who is going to die of cancer, is "People I Know". I just thought you ought to know something about him.

In Eastern Europe the Communists generally win their elections by a majority of ninety-five to ninety-eight percent. In Hungary, on Sunday, they claim that their single list of candidates won better than ninety-five percent of the votes. Before the election several Roman Catholic priests declared for the press and radio, that a vote for the single list of candidates was a vote for free worship, and independence of the Church. The bench of Bishops refused to declare support for the government, but was cajoled or intimidated into urging lay Catholics to get out and vote. This Hungarian election reflects the old Communist desire for legitimatism. Having usurped power, with the aid of the Russians, they felt impelled to legitamize the whole process by an election (in which the voters had no choice). The Hungarian government today is giving the widest possible publicity to pictures of bishops, priests and nuns voting, they say, for the government. The government also speaks of a reconciliation with the Church, and the adoption of a new Constitution. The new Constitution would seem to be a necessity, because under the present one Cardinal Mindszenty, who is now in jail, is legally the Chairman of the Hungarian Senate.

So the Communists did all right in Hungary, but in the elections in East Germany, where there was also a single list of candidates, they

encountered headwinds. Almost one-third of the voters cast their ballots against the official list.

The election was called to select the so-called People's Congress which will draw up a Constitution for all of Germany as a counter-poise to the Constitution drafted for Western Germany.

This surprising negative vote of nearly a third was announced, not by the German officials but by the Russians. The fact that the Russians openly admitted this reverse is cause for speculation; (they could have concealed it.) In London officials are theorizing that one reason for the public announcement, may be the Russian desire to cite these elections as a demonstration that a free vote can be taken in Eastern Germany, and that if an election is held for the entire country, it won't be necessary for Western observers to be present. As a matter of fact, any German Constitution written in the East or West is meaningless so long as the country is occupied. Even the Western Germans, who produced a most complex and detailed Constitution, spelled it out very clearly that the whole thing would be null and void the moment Germany became a free agent again.

The Western experts who are now in Paris planning the Foreign Ministers' Conference, are inclined to beleive that Russian strategy at that

meeting will be to advocate complete withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany. Whatever our attitude may be, the British and French will not stand for that, mainly because the presence of American troops in Western Germany is regarded by them as a much surer guarantee of immediate American participation in any war than can be written into any pact or treaty.

The French are still toying with the idea of turning Berlin over to the United Nations until Germany is unified under some future peace treaty. And the French feel that the more future that is the better. There is a story now making the rounds in French political circles which reflects their preoccupation with Germany, and their attitude towards it. The story is of a giant tiger shark stranded in shallow water; all the other inhabitants of the beach gathered round to help this ~~gx~~ giant and decide what to do with him. The crab said: "There's only one thing to do; let's all get behind him and pull him backward into deeper water." The sea gull protested, wanted to tie a lot of weeds around the shark, fly upward in a sort of airlift and let the undertow free him. The sea-lion roared: "Let's just all put our shoulders to the mass and blast him loose with sheer power". At this point the tiger shark became impatient and shouted: "I don't care

how you do it, but get me off this mudbank - I'm hungry!" The sound of the shark, and the sight of his long ~~shark~~ sharp teeth caused the quarrelling little creatures of the sea to quiver like jellyfish, and to decide that there was no hurry after all - they'd just leave him alone. The French are clearly in no hurry to get that German shark off the mudbank.

Now here is Bob Dixon with a word on old days & old ways —

Well Bob, the results of the German election - like any other election can be interperted in any number of ways. But ~~no one~~ a lot of Germans probably can't go very wrong by following this standard set up by Ralph Waldo Emerson who once said: "Let victory fall where it will - we are on that side."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Repeat insert

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~~Here in New York, the race for the Congressional seat of the late Sol Bloom is still in doubt.~~

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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In Eastern Europe the Communists generally win their elections by a majority of ninety-five to ninety-eight percent. In Hungary, on Sunday, they claim that their single list of candidates won better than ninety-five percent of the votes. Before the election several Roman Catholic priests declared for the press and radio, that a vote for the single list of candidates was a vote for free worship, and independence of the Church. The bench of Bishops refused to declare support for the Government, but was cajoled or intimidated into urging lay Catholics to get out and vote. This Hungarian election reflects the old Communist desire for legitimatism. Having usurped power, with the aid of the Russians, they felt impelled to legitimize the whole process by an election (in which the voters had no choice). The Hungarian government today is giving the widest possible publicity to pictures of bishops, priests and nuns voting, they say, for the government. The government also speaks

of a reconciliation with the Church, and the adoption of a new Constitution. The new Constitution would seem to be a necessity, because under the present one Cardinal Mindszenty, who is now in jail, is legally the Chairman of the Hungarian Senate.

So the Communists did all right in Hungary, but in the elections in East Germany, where there was also a single list of candidates, they encountered headwinds. Almost one-third of the voters cast their ballots against the official list.

The election was called to select the so-called People's Congress which will drawup a Constitution for all of Germany as a counter-poist to the Constitution drafted for Western Germany.

This surprising negative vote of nearly a third was announced, not by the German officials but by the Russians. The fact that the Russians openly admitted this reverse is cause for speculation; (they could have concealed it.) In London officials are theorizing that one reason for the public announcement, may be the Russian desire to cite these elections as a demonstration that a free vote can be taken in Eastern Germany, and that if an election is held for the entire country, it won't be necessary for Western observers to be present. As a matter of fact, any German Constitution written in the East or West is meaningless so long as the country is occupied. Even the Western Germans, who produced a most complex and detailed Constitution, spelled it out very clearly that the whole thing would be null and void the moment Germany became a free agent again.

The Western experts who are nowin Paris planning the Foreign Minister's Conferrence, are inclined to believe that Russian strategy at that meeting will be to advocate complete withdrawal of all occupation forces from Germany. Whatever our attitude may be, the British and French will not stand for that, mainly because the presence of American troops in Western Germany is regarded by them as a much surer guarantee of immediate American participation in any war than can be written into any pact or treaty.

The French are still toying with the idea of turning Berlin over to the United Nations until Germany is unified under some future peace treaty. And the French feel that the more future that is the better. There is a story now making the rounds in French political circles which reflects their preoccupation with Germany, and their attitude towards it. The Story is of a giant tiger shark, stranded in shallow water; all the other inhabitants

of the beach gathered round to help this giant and decide what to do with him. The crab said: "There's only one thing to do; let(s all get behind him andpull him backward into deeper water". The sea gull protested, wanted to tie a lot of weeds around the shark, fly upward in a sort of airlift and let the undertow free him. The sea-lion roared: "Let's just all put our shoulders to the mass and blast him loose with sheer power". At this point the tiger shark became impatient and shouted: "I don't care how you do it, but get me off this mudbank - I'm hungry!" The sound of the shark, and the sight of his long shark teeth caused the quarreling little creatures of the sea to quiver like jellyfish, and to decide that there was no hurry after all - they'd just leave him alone. The French are clearly in no hurry to get that German shark off the mudbank.

Now here is Bob Dixon with a word on old days and old ways.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, the results of the German election - like any other election can be interpreted in any number of ways. But a lot of Germans probably feel they can't go very wrong by following this standard set up by Ralph Waldo Emerson who once said: "Let victory fall where it will - we are on that side."

Good night and good luck!

5/18/99 -

This is the news:

The President has named John J. McCloy to be the American high commissioner for Germany. He's 54.. a lawyer.. wartime assistant secretary of war. And he's leaving a job as president of the World Bank. He'll be succeeded by Eugene Black, vice president of Chase ~~National~~ (NATIONAL) here in New York.

Mr. McCloy will take over in Germany not later than July first. By that time he'll know just what the Foreign Ministers accomplished at their Paris meeting that begins Monday. In Germany today, the Russians again started to stop trucks trying to ~~pass~~ GO THROUGH their zone into the western sector of Berlin. One of our officials calls it "a subtle blockade." A three hour, Russian-British-American conference on transportation problems, was "inconclusive."

A Russian magazine says Moscow will support "any serious steps" at the Paris meeting toward "the possibility of a return to the path of four-power co-operation." Dean Acheson said today he's going to reserve the freedom to make our policies and position clear at any time during the Paris conference. The Secretary of State also said that the Sunday elections in the Russian zone of Germany indicate an overwhelming rejection of Soviet policy.. 40 per cent of the votes were cast against

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the so-called unity (PROGRAM) And Mr Acheson says the election was by no means free.. demonstrated extraordinary courage among those who voted "no."

Mr. Acheson told reporters today for the time being there is no Pacific pact in the works. As the Senate Foreign Relations Committee ended three weeks of hearing 97 witnesses on the North Atlantic Pact.. with Chairman Connaly predicting "overwhelming approval " by the Committee... Mr. Acheson said:"There are serious dangers to world (PEACE) existing in the situation in Asia." But he agrees with Pandit Nehru of India who recently pointed out that no Pacific pact can take shape until the present internal conflicts in that part of the world are solved.

Last week Mr. Acheson had his say on Spain. Today, Franco--in an address to his Parliament--had an answer. He said Spain has better habeus corpus laws than many other countries.. no more people are in Spanish jails than at other times.. Spain is encouraging free trade.. private initiative. Franco also said:the foreign policies of the western democracies resulted "in the delivery of the greater part of Europe to the Soviet union".. these western policies are "the cause of the greater part of the ills Europe is suffering from today."

Franco also attacked the United Nations decision against

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lifting its ban on sending ambassadors to Madrid.

The Assembly adjourned tonight. It decided to consider the future of Italy's pre-war colonies when it meets again in September. And it turned down a last-minute effort by Poland to get consideration of the Gerhart Eisler case. Poland claimed Eisler's arrest in Britain violated the human rights guaranteed by the U.N. charter. The delegates agreed with President Evatt that it was "physicially impossible" to discuss the case at this time.

A joint congressional committee heard today from Hans Freistadt, the 23-year-old war veteran, who says he's a Communist, and recently was awarded an Atomic Energy Commission fellowship at North Carolina. Freistadt said: he would not support this country if it attacked Russia.. would defend America with all his strength if we were attacked.. He said if his fellowship is withdrawn similar action might be taken later against New Dealers or Republicans. He also said that if anyone at a Communist meeting advocated overthrowing this government, he would move to have that person expelled from the party.

But at the trial of the Communist leaders here in New York, a witness told how when he joined the party he was informed: the Communists have ten thousand world war veterans who.. when the time is ripe.. will help fight the F.B.I., the police and the army.

At the trial of Judith Coplon in Washington her attorney asked Robert Wirth, an F.B.I. agent, if our counter-espionage "includes having agents either in foreign or American embassies, ambassadorships, consulates and U.N. delegattions of other nations, including Russia?" Agent Wirth replied:"yes." The State Department says it has no counter spies in embassies, consulates or U.N. foreign delagations.. but it cannot speak for "other" government agencies."

No settlement in the Ford strike./. The Dun and Bradstreet index of wholesale food prices is down to the 28-month low reached last February./. the House has voted to investigate lobbying./. The President has welcomed President Dutra of Brazil to Washington./. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Junior, says he upset Tammany Hall, won a seat to Congress, with "a Truman campaign, waged with Dewey's confidence".. And the ~~Third~~ (THIRD) U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals says ~~the supreme court of Georgia~~ a ~~prisoner~~ (PRISONER) who escaped from a Georgia chain gang because of "cruel and brutal treatment" is entitled to his freedom.

18

Edward R. Murrow: May 18, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Some of our atoms are missing. It seems that last February, during a routine check of fissionable material at the Argonne Laboratory in Chicago, it was discovered that thirty-two gramms - a little more than ounce - of uranium 235 had disappeared. (Thirty-two gramms, my experts tell me, weigh about as much as four average door keys.) The Atomic Energy Commission didn't think that the missing material had been either lost or stolen; but the F.B.I. was called in to make an investigation. Twenty-five of the thirty-two gramms have already been recovered from machine turnings, chemical solutions and waste material. The search is continuing for the remaining seven gramms, about equal in weight to a quarter - twenty-five cents.

It looks as though we may get an answer to an argument that's been going on for a long time. The question is just how good and how vulnerable is the big six-engine B-36 bomber at forty thousand feet and above. The House Armed Services Committee has stepped into the argument between the Navy and the Air Force. The Navy thinks it has four fighters that can deal with the B-36; and it challenged the Air Force to test their big bomber against carrier-based fighters, particularly the twin jet F-2H. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Kimball, says that this new twin jet fighter,

mounting four twenty-millimetre cannon, can accomplish interception and successful attack against the B-36 throughout the bomber's range of possible performance." So far as I am aware, the Air Force has never claimed that the big bomber can't be shot down. What they have maintained is that its maneuverability and its fire power at extreme altitude makes it practically immune from successful fighter attack.

Well, today the Armed Services Committee adopted a resolution, unanimously, which said in effect to the Air Force and the Navy: "Go ahead and put the big bomber up, and find out whether the Navy's best jets can intercept and shoot it down - (without any bullets, of course) - and then come back and tell us, and the public, what the real score in this argument is."

If this duel without bullets is conducted, it will be carried out eight miles up; the outcome will be determined by cameras; and the argument will become more furious - no matter what the result. There are too many variables in aerial combat to permit any valid conclusions from a single encounter.

In Britain there's a National Election in the air. The Labour Government can choose the date, but it must be held some time during the next year. The Labor Party, seriously shaken by substantial reverses in London

and in municipal elections throughout the country, has done a little political house-cleaning. The Party has expelled two members of the House of Commons - EX Konny Zilliacus and L.J. Solly. Five other Labor members of Parliament were removed from their unpaid jobs as Parliamentary Secretaries. Both Zilliacus and Solly have opposed the North Atlantic Treaty, and have consistently supported Russian foreign policy. So far as is known neither one of them is actually a member of the Communist Party, but they have acted and voted as though they were. (Zilliacus was refused a visa to come to this country to participate in a speaking tour with Henry Wallace.)

This action of the Labor Party does not mean, of course, that these two men have been flung out of the House of Commons; they are still members of it and can enjoy their full privileges; they have merely been expelled from the Labor Party. This is an unusual move, and is an obvious effort on the part of the government to disassociate itself from the charge that it is harboring communists and fellow-travellers.

The big question that will eventually confront Britain's Socialist Government, if it remains in power, has scarcely been recognized or identified. Their program, in theory and in practice, involves the nationalization of the commanding heights of industry - coal, transportation, steel and the rest.

If Britain's Socialists achieve their objectives, they will have a planned, carefully controlled and managed economy. They can ration their imports, decide what use to make of their steel, coal, what they will produce and in what quantity. ~~But~~ When this planned economy is state controlled, the power and resources upon which everything else depends can all be planned, controlled, fitted into a nice pattern. When and if that is done, the British Government will then be confronted with the big, the really crucial question; for in this planned estate, with all its controls together with ~~the~~ its social benefits, there will be a variable factor - something that is not controlled and not really plannable; and that will be the men and women who work, who still retain, in full measure, their allegiance to personal liberty and freedom that we share with them. When everything is planned and controlled but the people, British socialism will have reached the great and crucial crisis in its development. That will be the point where planning can proceed no further without stripping from the individual those human rights for which ~~their~~ his ancestors fought so frequently, and which this generation defended so gloriously. This ultimate collision between a planned economy and the freedom of the individual may be cushioned or compromised; but it would seem to be inevitable. Many of Britain's

Socialist leaders recognize that they will encounter this most basic of all problems at the end of their road of planning and nationalization. But none of them, so far as I know, has a clear or comprehensive answer as to how it is to be resolved. This is the issue, the circumstances, which give such overwhelming importance to the British effort to level off some middle ground about halfway between the Russian definition of Democracy and our definition of Democracy.

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30

Well Bob, every now and then, there comes to our attention some bit of intelligence worthy of being shared with others. Tonight, I'm glad to be able to pass along Kin Hubbard's carefully-guarded formula for making the family dollar go farther. This is all there is to it:

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th, 1949
7:45 @ 8:00 P.M. EDST

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5/19/49

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson tonight gives us the general outlines--and a sort of pep talk--on the broad policies that will guide him at the Big Four meeting./He flys to Paris tomorrow./The meeting begins Monday./The Secretary says: we will neglect no real opportunity for agreement with the Russians.. but we have no intention of bartering off the successes we've had so far, in getting at least western Germany rebuilt politically and economically../we're not going bait for promises that won't be kept.. that's happened before../ Mr. Acheson cannot honestly predict the chances of success at the Paris meeting.. too much depends on it for us to enjoy "the luxury of undue pessimism or premature optimism." Nothing in the world is more important today than the "steadiness and consistency" of our foreign policy. And, says Secretary Acheson, the lifting of the Berlin blockade is "not even the beginning of the solution" of Germany's problems.

In Berlin today, the western powers were still trying to get that blockade lifting straightened out. The Russians lifted traffic restrictions at Helmstedt.. then made it clear the restrictions go back into effect tomorrow. All three western military governors have protested.

In Frankfurt today Charles H. Collison was fired as deputy director of the program to break up German cartels.. said that's because he favors an honest job, claims he's being picked on because he told Army investigators the anti-cartel program is being sabotaged. His boss says this is not true: Collison is being dismissed because the number of people in his area of operation are being reduced.

A somewhat similar argument cropped up in the Far Eastern Commission today.. the Philippines and China protesting the American decision to stop reperations from Japan.. (in order to help Japanese economic recovery). General Romulo of the Philippines said Japanese industrial leaders are sabotaging American efforts to restore their economy, warned that the Japanese may be in a position to revive their war factories. The Chinese delegate said America is breaking "a solemn international agreement" in halting Japanese reperations.

In China today, our navy moved its ships out of the mouth of the Whangpoo river.. the Communists are within a mile of its banks. And government troops inside the city have given up their defense works in the SOUTHWEST SUBURBS of Shanghai.. taken up new positions closer to the heart of the city.

The President today asked Congress for another 50-million dollars to help Greece and Turkey. We've already spent 625-million for these two countries.

The Foreign Policy Association says our aid to Italy has "confirmed the privilege of vested interest groups " in Italy.. may keep the country dependent on our help for some time to come.

Brazil's President Dutra told a joint session of Congress today that there is perfect friendship between our two countries.. that America is a major factor in western hemisphere solidarity.

In the Senate, Republicans again failed to order a five per cent cut in an appropriation bill.. this time for the Agriculture Department. Democratic Senator Tydings of Maryland said he's going to introduce a bill calling on the President to order a five per cent overall cut in all federal spending during the next fiscal year. Senator Taft thinks it will be vetoed. Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says the government can fire 500-thousand employes without harming efficiency.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed Francis P. Mathews to be secretary of the Navy. No one opposed the nomination at a committee hearing. The Senate also agreed to let General Clay retire from the army with the

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permanent rank of general.. he was in New York today for a parade, witnessed by 250-thousand persons.

In Detroit, the government decided to take a hand in the Ford Dispute after the company asked the Mediation Service to move in.

The C. I. O. executive board wants another round of wage increases for all workers.. price reductions.. and a big public works program for the whole nation. The Board has asked its left wing board members to resign.

Great Britain's Home Secretary Chuter Ede told Commons today he would not permit Gerhart Eisler to be sent back to America if the charges against Eisler turn out to be "of political nature."

Here in New York, the government has rested its case against the eleven Communist leaders. They're charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force. The government used 13 witnesses to make its case. Defense attorneys asked for a week's delay.. to decide on a motion to dismiss the case. Judge Medina said: no, we'll go on with it tomorrow. Again he had to leave the bench for a few minutes when he seemed unable to quiet some of the defense counsel and their clients.

At the Washington trial of Judith Coplon, Federal Judge

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Reeves fined her attorney one hundred dollars for contempt of court. The attorney, Archibald Palmer, was warned of more fines unless he "changes his methods."

A C. I. O. representative today told a Senate committee THAT The C.I.O. opposes both the Mundt and Ferguson bills to control Communism. Thomas E. Harris, assistant counsel of the union, said both bills "seek to police and regulate, not action or conduct, but thought and expression." He said they would result in people being punished for their political opinions, not for overt acts of disloyalty. Both bills, Mr. Harris said, could be used "to break unions."

Edward R. Murrow: May 19, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Senator Brian MacMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, isn't satisfied with the explanations he has received about the disappearance of slightly more than an ounce of Uranium 235. About one-seventh of an ounce is still unaccounted for. Senator MacMahon wants a public hearing on the disappearance of the Uranium. According to the Senator, the material involved would be of no use in the preparing of an atomic weapon; and the F.B.I. has said that there is no espionage involved in the case.

~~TMMX~~ Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming today told David Lillienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, that no government money is going to be used to educate Communists, and that will be written into the new appropriations bill, which calls for one billion ninety million dollars for the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Lillienthal said that would be all right with him; he is willing to require a non-Communist affidavit from fellowship candidates who are going to be engaged in non-secret work. Those who have access to secret information are already investigated by the F.B.I., as required by the law.

The Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee gave Mr. Lillienthal a pretty rough time today, and the real issue was somewhat obscured by a revival of

old and personal animosities. [redacted] let's try to get the facts straight. The Atomic Energy Commission has about five million dollars a year to spend for fellowships; to train and develop atomic scientists. The Commission decided that it would turn over to the most distinguished scientific organization in this country, the National Research Council, the job of selecting the students; thereby erecting a professional, non-governmental buffer between government bureaucracy and the selection of students. It now seems to be agreed by all concerned that it would be wise for all fellowship students to be required to sign a non-Communist affidavit, to prevent a recurrence of the case at the University of North Carolina, where an avowed Communist, working on non-secret subjects, was granted a fellowship. Mr. Lillienthal doesn't believe that new regulations in the field of education should be crammed down the throat of educators by any government department, including his own. In the fields of non-secret research he wants the educators to select the best people possible,without government interference. He thinks the National Research Council made a mistake in the case of the Communist student; they realize it and have voluntarily taken steps to prevent a recurrence. What happened today was that Mr. Lillienthal, whose

position classifies him, in the common vernacular, as a bureaucrat, was warning of the dangers involved in permitting government bureaucracy to be extended to the point where it would be looking over the shoulders of professors and students. And there is involved here, in view of the increased federal support of education, an issue of the utmost importance.

At one point in today's hearing, Senator McKellar - a long-time foe of Lillienthal's - shouted: "You've never answered a question straight to me yet". He wanted to know whether Lillienthal had recommended the fellowship award to the Communist Freistadt. Lillienthal replied "No". [redacted]

His whole point was that if the government can reach directly into the field of education on non-secret subjects, selecting professors and students who ~~have~~ are to receive government assistance, there is literally no limit to where such a precedent might lead us. #

The attention of our diplomats and strategists in Washington is now focussed upon the big island of Formosa, lying about a hundred and fifty miles off the China Coast. Having written off the mainland of China as certain to fall to the Communists, we are trying to work out a deal with

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This Programme Studies a Lot of Books-
But when it Comes to Cook books.
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Murrow: May 19, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Bob, anyone who thinks he can crowd a lot of wisdom, wit or information into a brief space ought to read a lot of Mark Twain. It will restore his perspective, and diminish his self-esteem. Listen to this comment by Mark Twain on the Washington scene: "Those people - the departmental interpreters of the laws in Washington - can always be depended on to take any reasonably good law and interpret the common sense all out of it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Good Reporter
Jim Stein
Probably a relative

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: Secretary of State Acheson tonight gives us the general outlines—and a sort of pep talk—on the broad policies that will guide him at the Big Four meeting. He flys to Paris tomorrow. The meeting begins Monday. The Secretary says: we will neglect no real opportunity for agreement with the Russians...but we have no intention of bartering off the successes we've had so far, in getting at least western Germany rebuilt politically and economically. We're not going bait for promises that won't be kept... that's happened before. Mr. Acheson cannot honestly predict the cancce of success at the Paris meeting...too much depends on it for us to enjoy "the luxury of undue pessimism or premature optimism." Nothing in the world is more important today than the "steadiness and consistency" of our foreign policy. And, says Secretary Acheson, the lifting of the Berlin blockade is "not even the beginning of the solution" of Germany's problems.

In Berlin today, the western powers were still trying to get that blockade lifting straightened out. The Russians lifted traffic restrictions at Helmstedt...then made it clear the restrictions go back into effect tomorrow. All three western military governors have protested.

In Frankfurt today Charles H. Collison was fired as deputy director of the program to break up German cartels...said that's because he favors an honest job, claims he's being picked on because he told Army investigators the anti-cartel program is being sabotaged. His boss says this is not true: Collision is being dismissed because the number of people in his area of operation are being reduced.

A somewhat similar argument cropped up in the Far Eastern Commission today... the Philippines and China protesting the American decision to stop reparations from Japan... (in order to help Japanese economic recovery). General Romulo of the Philippines said Japanese industrial leaders are sabotaging American efforts to restore their economy, warned that the Japanese may be in a position to revive their war factories. The Chinese delegate said America is breaking "a solemn international agreement" in halting Japanese reparations.

In China today, our navy moved its ships out of the mouth of the Whangpoo river...the Communists are within a mile of its banks. And government troops inside the city

have given up their defense works in southwest suburbs of Shanghai...taken up new positions closer to the heart of the city.

The President today asked Congress for another 50-million dollars to help Greece and Turkey. We've already spent 625-million for these two countries.

The Foreign Policy Association says our aid to Italy has "confirmed the privilege of vested interest groups" in Italy...may keep the country dependent on our help for some time to come.

Brazil's President Dutra told a joint session of Congress today that there is perfect friendship between our two countries...that American is a major factor in western hemisphere solidarity.

In the Senate, Republicans again failed to order a five per cent cut in an appropriation bill...this time for the Agriculture Department. Democratic Senator Tydings of Maryland said he's going to introduce a bill calling on the President to order a five per cent overall cut in all federal spending during the next fiscal year. Senator Taft thinks it will be vetoed. Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia says the government can fire 500-thousand employes without harming efficiency.

The Senate has unanimously confirmed Francis P. Mathews to be secretary of the Navy. No one opposed the nomination at a committee hearing. The Senate also agreed to let General Clay retire from the army with the permanent rank of general...he was in New York today for a parade, witnessed by 250-thousand persons.

In Detroit, the government decided to take a hand in the Ford Dispute, after the company asked the Mediation Service to move in.

The C.I.O. executive board wants another round of wage increases for all workers....price reductions...and a big public works program for the whole nation. The Board has asked its left wing board members to resign.

Great Britain's Home Secretary Chuter Ede told Commons today he would not permit Gerhart Eisler to be sent back to America if the charges against Eisler turn out to be "of a political nature".

Here in New York, the government has rested its case against the eleven Communist leaders. They're charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the

by force. The government used 13 witnesses to make its case. Defense attorneys asked for a week's delay...to decide on a motion to dismiss the case. Judge Medina said: no, we'll go on with it tomorrow. Again he had to leave the bench for a fewminutes when he seemed unable to quiet some of the defense counsel and their clients.

At the Washington trial of Judith Coplon, Federal Judge Reeves fined her attorney one hundred dollars for contempt of court. The attorney, Archibald Palmer, was warned of more fines unless he "changes his methods".

A C.I.O. representative today told a Senate committee that the C.I.O. opposes both the Mundt and Ferguson bills to control Communism. Thomas E. Harris, assistant general counsel of the union, said both bills "seek to police and regulate, not action or conduct, but thought and expression". He said they would result in people being punished for their political opinions, not for overt acts of disloyalty. Both bills, Mr. Harris said, could be used "to break unions".

Senator Brian MacMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee, isn't satisfied with the explanations he has received about the disappearance of slightly more than an ounce of Uranium 235. About one-seventh of an ounce is still unaccounted for. Senator MacMahon wants a public hearing on the disappearance of the Uranium. According to the Senator, the material involved would be of no use in the preparing of an atomic weapon; and the F.B.I. has said that there is no espionage involved in the case.

Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming today told David Lilienthal, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, that no government money is going to be used to educate Communists, and thatwill be written into the new appropriations bill, which calls for one billion ninety million dollars for the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Lillienthal said that would be all right with him he is willing to require a non-Communist affidavit from fellowship candidates who are going to be engaged in non-secret work. Those who have access to secret information are already investigated by the F.B.I., as required by the law.

The Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee gave Mr. Lilienthal a pretty rought time today, and the real issue was somewhat obscured by a revival of old and personal animosities. Let's try to get the facts straight. The Atomic Energy Commission has about five million dollars a year to spend for fellowships; to train and develop atomic scientists. The

Commission decided that it would turn over to the most distinguished scientific organisation in this country, the National Research Council, the job of selecting the students; thereby erecting a professional, non-governmental buffer between government bureaucracy and the selection of students. It now seems to be agreed by all concerned that it would be wise for all fellowship students to be required to sign a non-Communist affidavit, to prevent a recurrence of the case at the University of North Carolina, where an avowed Communists, working on non-secret subjects, was granted a fellowship. Mr. Lilienthal doesn't believe that new regulations in the field of education should be crammed down the throat of educators by any government department, including his own. In the fields of non-secret research he wants the educators to select the best people possible, without government interference. He thinks the National Research Council made a mistake in the case of the Communist student; they realize it and have voluntarily taken steps to prevent a recurrence. What happened today was that Mr. Lilienthal whose position classifies him, in the common vernacular, as a bureaucrat, was warning of the dangers involved in permitting government bureaucracy to be extended to the point where it would be looking over the shoulders of professors and students. And there is involved here, in view of the increased federal support of education, an issue of the utmost importance.

At one point in today's hearing, Senator McKellar - a long-time foe of Lilienthal's - shouted: "You've never answered a question straight to me yet". He wanted to know whether Lilienthal had recommended the fellowship award to the Communist Feistadt. Lilienthal replied "No".

His whole point was that if the government can reach directly into the field of education on non-secret subjects, selecting professors and students who are to receive government assistance, there is literally no limit to where such a precedent might lead us.

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This program studies a lot of books, but when it comes to cook books, that's Brother Dixon's department.

COMMERCIAL

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5/20/49

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In Washington today, the Senate confirmed two new atomic energy commissioners: Henry DeWolf Smyth of New Jersey and Gordon Dean of California. At the same time the present commissioners were running into some unpleasantness with a number of Senators. An appropriations subcommittee [redacted] unanimously censured the commission.. (for permitting fellowships to go to Communists or suspected Communist students.) Today's hearing centered around Dr. Isadore Edelman of Brooklyn. He's now working on a 37-hundred-dollar fellowship at the Harvard Medical school.. says he never was a Communist.. although he attended some of their meetings out of "intellectual curiosity" some years ago. Dr. Edelman was turned down for a job with the Atomic energy commission because of "derogatory information". But he did get this Harvard fellowship for non-secret work.. his superiors consider him an outstanding reasearcher. At today's Senate hearing, Republican Senator Wherry of Nebrasksa asked Commission Chairman Lilianthal if he approved this fellowship. Mr. Lilienthal said he did, when the case came up last summer. Chairman O'Mahoney then told Mr. Lilienthal:" you're making a lot of unecessary trouble for yourself by your doctrinnaire, unrealistic

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Edward R. Murrow: ~~XX~~ May 20, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

For a little while today there was some talk of peace in Greece. / As usual, the Russians broke the story. / Then both London and Washington knocked it down. / What happened was this: three times in the course of the last three weeks there had been informal talks between Mr. Rusk of our State Department, Mr. Gromyko of Russia, and Hector McNeil of Great Britain. Mr. Gromyko made several conditions for a settlement of the civil war in Greece. He said that Russia would be willing to play her part in supervising an election; and would be willing to join with the other great powers in setting up a Commission to "control" Greece's northern frontier. The Russians also wanted a "cease fire" order - a general amnesty - for the guerillas, and the withdrawal of all foreign military assistance from Greece. / Shortly after the Russians had told this story to the world, both Washington and London said it wouldn't work. The Russians were told in effect: "We won't enter into any negotiations behind the back of the Greek Government; you must first stop you Balkan satellites, particularly Bulgaria and Albania, from giving aid and comfort to the Greek guerillas, and then we can discuss a settlement ~~xxx~~ in the proper place - which is the United Nations." We insist that the main issue is the illegal activity of Greece's northern neighbors. We point out that the U.N. has a special committee on the

Balkans, trying to solve the matter; but that Russia and her sattellites have boycotted that Committee.

The Greek Government in Athens is reported as being unimpressed with the offer. It has insisted all along that the rebels must surrender unconditionally.

TWO WEEKS ~~days~~ ago we reported that the Greek guerilla Minister of Justice, a man named Porphyrogenis, who is now in Prague, had asked for a visa in order to come to this country, to place similar proposals before the United Nations. The State Department refused to grant him a visa. Obviously we do not wish to take any action that might be regarded as granting partial or technical recognition to the guerillas (which would tend to strengthen their position inside Greece.) Meanwhile there is an expensive and bloody civil war being fought, and the question of how it is to be settled, short of the extermination of the guerillas, remains unanswered. Our insistence that it can be settled only through the United Nations is not altogether convincing, when we remember that the [redacted]d Truman Doctrine, which committed us to participation in the Greek civil war, was taken outside of and without reference to the United Nations. The hard fact is that we use the United Nations when it suits our purpose, and when it doesn't we

don't. And it is equally true that the other nations, when they can, do the same thing. The Russians may have devious and dishonest reasons for advancing this proposal. On the basis of their record we have reason to suspect that they have. But this reporter can find nothing in the rejections by London and Washington to convince him that anything substantial would be lost by pursuing these conversations.

Up in the state of Vermont three Americans have lost their liberty because of a hundred-and-forty-year-old poor debtor law. It happened in this fashion. The three men were involved in separate automobile accidents. ~~The~~ Civil judgments ranging from two thousand dollars to four hundred and fifty dollars were rendered against them. They were sent to jail for failure to pay. All say they can't pay. Technically, although they have not been charged with a criminal offence, they could remain in jail for life, unless the judgments were paid or they took a poor debtors' oath. ~~Two of the men have been in jail for about and the other one for about months.~~ The Governor of Vermont is reported to have said that he cannot pardon the men, because he can only grant a pardon in criminal cases. The legislature could repeal the ancient law, but it isn't scheduled to meet until 1951. The men have made a public appeal to

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Now, Monsieur Robert Dixon..... avec a UN message about message from the Campbell Soup Company..... Campbell's excellent Potage

20

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST
Friday, May 20th, 1949

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E. R. MURROW - 5/20/49 - 5-5-5-5-5

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Good night and good luck!

5/23

This is the news:

The joint congressional Atomic Energy Committee is going to investigate charges against David Lilienthal, the chairman of the nation's atomic energy commission. I'd like to review the background of these charges in a few minutes. Today, the joint committee heard from Dr. Isador Edelman who holds a 37-hundred dollar fellowship under the atomic energy non-secret program. Dr. Edelman said: He may have signed a Communist party application (blank). he's not clear on this.. he did attend two party meetings.. didn't like the whole thing.. is not a Communist.. would serve this country in any emergency.

In Paris today, the Big four foreign ministers sat down to start their discussions on Germany. My colleague Howard Smith was there. And a few minutes ago he recorded this report of what went on:

(Smith runs 2;50 ending: .. a far cleverer hand at negotiations and far more skilled artisan of the headlines than their accustomed adversary Mr. Molotov ever was.)

Five minutes before the start of the meeting Howard Smith has just told us about a new constiution for the western zones of Germany was formally proclaimed at Bonn. It will be the law for the western zones.

And in Berlin, two more persons were killed when Russian-controlled police fired into a crowd of railway strikers. This happened in the British zone, and the Eastern police were ordered to get out, while order was restored. [redacted]

In this country, the cost of living went up a fraction of a point in the month preceeding April 15... the second time its edged up, after a five months drop.

This means a one cent an hour cut in pay for General Motors workers.. whose contract is hinged on the cost of living. And G.M. announces a ten to forty dollar cut in its automobile and truck prices.. to pass on TO CONSUMERS the money saved in wages, [redacted]

In the House, the Appropriations Committee has voted for a 15 per cent cut in funds for the Marshal plan and the occupied areas. The 50-million dollar appropriation for Greece and Turkey has not been changed. The committee decided on the 15 per cent cut because of lower domestic prices.. and the rapid recovery in Europe.

Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman has told Congress he is not going to resign.. he's not going to run for public office, either.. "wants no part" of the political scene.

Congressmen of both parties paid tribute today to James Forrestal, the former defense secretary who was killed in a plunge from his hospital window Sunday morning. And the President says he'll attend the burial services at Arlington National Cemetery on Wednesday.

Here in New York, ..at the Communist trial.. one of the defendents, John Gates, took the stand and started to tell his story: how he started on the Communist road after his father's business failed in 1929. Gates is editor of the Daily Worker.

In China, Shanghai officials say they've "shattered" a Communist attack, twelve miles north of the city.

Edward R. Murrow: May 23, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

I suppose it would be true to say that no department or agency of government is so surrounded with secrecy, mystery, emotion and fear as is the Atomic Energy Commission. Its activities dazzle us on the one hand with the prospect of great scientific advances, (even to the abolition of famine on this planet;) and on the other hand we observe the possibility of death and destruction on a scale without parallel in recorded history. / It is inevitable that the control and development of this instrument should engage the continuing attention of the Congress and the public. / After the end of the war it was decided, after full debate, that our atomic energy program should be placed under civilian control. About two years ago, after fierce controversy, and an eleven-week debate seldom equalled in terms of the viciousness of the personal attack, David Lillienthal was confirmed by the Senate as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. The vote was 50 to 31. Mr. Lillienthal and the Commission are now to be investigated by the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy. This arises as a result of charges made by Republican Senator Hickenlooper, of Iowa, who demands Mr. Lillienthal's resignation on the grounds that the Commission has been "incredibly mismanaged; that persons with strong Communist leanings received Commission funds for study; and that the Commission under Chairman Lillienthal's

direction has been guilty of waste, equivocation and misplaced emphasis." To these charges Mr. Lillienthal replies that the answer is in the record of the Commission. A substantial stockpile of atomic weapons, the stockpile of raw material increased; the morale of scientists restored; the development of the peacetime uses of atomic energy increased. Mr. Lillienthal characterizes Senator Hickenlooper's charges as "a vague, ungenerous and wholesale indictment". Senator Vandenberg wants a complete enquiry; says he disagrees with the Atomic Energy Commission in respect to several other security problems; says the matter obviously involves Chairman Lillienthal's "attitudes". He didn't specify what he meant by that. Senator Taft also wants an investigation. - Senators Connally, Bricker & Wherry say they want an investigation too

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and universities, had not requested a loyalty oath or a non-Communist affidavit. / Everybody concerned - Senators, The Research Council and the Commission - now agree that in future that should be required.

This investigation will revive old personal animosities; place a fearful strain upon some of the participants; and will inevitably contribute to fear and suspicion and hysteria. / To say that is not to say that the investigation should not be undertaken; (that has been decided upon by men who know more of the facts than I do.) But it ought to be a real investigation, not just another barrage of innuendo and defamation of character. Secret as the subject is, the public has the right to more information than has been received so far. We can create conditions under which scientists will refuse to work on our atomic energy program, and the secrecy is such that no one will know it until it's too late. If the Joint Committee is serious about informing itself and the public, there are responsible citizens outside of politics, and outside of the Commission who could usefully be associated with such an investigation.

The Atomic Energy Commission is important all right - no one needs to be convinced of that. The only thing that is surely and certainly more important is the stability, the steadiness of an informed citizenry in a

Democracy. That is even more important than secrecy. We must -(and on this all the experts agree)- look forward to the time when other nations will possess atomic weapons. One day we must encounter the knowledge that other nations have stockpiled them. Apparently we must live with this thing, and to do that we must understand it. If out of this investigation we can learn not to get hysterical about the disappearance of four grams of material the composition of which is well-known around the world; if we can learn something of the perpetual conflict between security and scientific requirements - we may all become more familiar both with the threat and the promise of this new instrument.

Now Bob Dixon - with a word about a Campbells specialty x-

Well Bob, on Saturday, the American Legion will once again distribute its red crepe poppies...made by disabled veterans of two world wars... who with their families share all of the money collected in the sale. This is an earnest undertaking. It deserves the support of everyone. When Saturday rolls around, perhaps these words by Charles Dickens and Charles Simmons will take on new meaning: "No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for any one else. But he who waits to do a great deal of good at once will never do anything."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, MAY 23, 1949

This is the news: The Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee is going to investigate charges against David Lilienthal, the chairman of the nation's Atomic Energy Commission. I'd like to review the background of these charges in a few minutes. Today, the joint committee heard from Dr. Isador Edelman who holds a 37-hundred dollar fellowship under the atomic energy non-secret program. Dr. Edelman said: He may have signed a Communist party application blank, he's not clear on this...he did attend two party meetings...didn't like the whole thing...is not a Communists...would serve this country in any emergency.

In Paris today, the Big Four Foreign Ministers sat down to start their discussions on Germany. My colleague Howard Smith was there. And a few minutes ago he recorded this report of what went on:

SMITH: The star of today's first session of the Foreign Ministers' Conference was undoubtedly Mr. Vishinsky of Russia. The three Western Foreign Ministers entered the big conference room first this afternoon, nodded affably to one another, then stood beside their gilded chairs, waiting politely. The room didn't really come to life until Vishinsky hustled in, bearing all the attraction of being the one unknown quantity and arriving, dramatically, several minutes after everyone else had settled down. Mr. Vishinsky didn't content himself with gnteel nods, but circumnavigated the big round green table and pumped his colleagues' hands as tho they were long lost friends and smiling big, beaming, gold-toothed smiles for photographers, who really went to work with their flashlight blubs for the first time in the short period we were allowed to stay in the room.

As host, Foreign Minister Schuman of France opened the session and proposed an agenda, with the old question of German economic unity as the first topic to be discussed. Vishinsky forthwith stole the limelight back by rising and objecting, and thereby indicating one line the Soviets are likely to take at this meeting. He proposed an agenda with the topic of Four-Power control of Germany first and economic unity only second. A proposal taken to mean that we're back wherethe Moscow Conference on Germany ended. The Soviets may demand Four-Power control of the Ruhr as the price for agreement on economic unity.

Having made the first objection of the conference, the Soviet Foreign Minister then brought about the first agreement, yielding his version of the agenda in favor of that of France and the Western Powers. That problem out of the way, Vishinsky laid another claim on headlines by suggesting a peace conference for Japan to be held soon, and that China, now ever more Communist, be included among the Big Five to be present. The matter is extraneous to this conference on Germany and was taken to be a reminder that [redacted] tho Russia is an underdog at this conference, she has new cards to play in other phases of the cold war, a fact to be kept in mind here.

Finally, the Soviet Foreign Minister brought the first laughter of the conference by creating its first bon mot. When Mr. Bevin rose to say that agreement depended entirely on Russia, Vishinsky answered, "in a conference of four, the three have three times as much responsiblity for its success as the one."

The first day of the conference ends in an uncommon agreement, with one indelible impression: the Western statesmen are sitting across the table from a far cleverer hand in negotiation and a far more skilled artisan of the headlines than their accustomed adversary, Mr. Molotov, ever was.

MORE

Five minutes before the start of the meeting Howard Smith has just told us about, a new constitution for the western zones of Germany was formally proclaimed at Bonn. It will be the law for the western zones. And in Berlin, two more persons were killed when Russian-controlled police fired into a crowd of railway strikers. This happened in the British zone, and the Eastern police were ordered to get out, while order was restored.

In this country, the cost of living went up a fraction of a point in the month preceeding April 15th...the second time its edged up, after a five month's drop.

This means a one cent an hour cut in pay for General Motors workers... whose contract is hinged on the cost of living. And G. M. announces a ten to forty dollar cut in its automobile and truck prices...to pass on to consumers the money saved in wages.

In the House, the Appropriations Committee has voted for a 15 per cent cut in funds for the Marshal Plan and the occupied areas. The 50-million dollar appropriation for Greece and Turkey has not been chaged. The committee decided on the 15 per cent cut because of lower domestic prices....and the rapid recovery in Europe.

Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman has told Congress he is not going to resign...he's not going to run for public office, either..."wants no part" of the political scene.

Congressmen of both parties paid tribute today to James Forrestal, the forener defense Secretary who was killed in a plunge from his hospital window Sunday morning. And the President says he'll attend the burial services at Arlington National Cemetery on Wednesday.

Here in New York,...at theCommunist trial...one of the defendents, John Gates, took the stand and started to tell his story: how he started on the Communist road after his father's business failed in 1929. Gates is editor of the Daily Worker.

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Now Bob Dixon - with a word about a Campbell's specialty.

commercial

Well, Bob, on Saturday, the American Legion will once again distribute its red crepe poppies...made by disabled veterans of two world wars...who, with their families,

share all of the money collected in the sale. This is an earnest undertaking. It deserves the support of everyone. When Saturday rolls around, perhaps these words by Charles Dickens and Charles Simmons will take on new meaning: "No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for any one else. But he who waits to do a great deal of good at once, will never do anything."

Goodnight and good luck.

5/24

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railway strike, we told the Russians that our police will be responsible for law and order on the Russian-operated railroads.. we want a democratic strike.. no violence and NO unnecessary bloodshed. The Russians and their police have withdrawn from the western sectors.

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The Senate Armed Services Committee has asked Defense Secretary JOHNSON to answer--within ten days--charges of irregularities in buying airplanes. The committee has reports that "too many" plane contracts are going to Consolidated-Vultee..makers of the big B-36 bombers. Mr. Johnson is a former director of the company. The committee is confident the Secretary can answer the charges.

The House un-American Activities Committee today heard from Clarence F. Hiskey, a chemistry professor at Brooklyn Polytech. He refused to say if he had ever given atomic secrets--during the war--to a Russian agent. He did say he believes such an act to be disloyal. He refused to say if he's a Communist. He did say he took a loyalty oath when he was made a second lieutenant during the war.

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Americans in Canton, China, have been warned by our consulate-general to leave that city with their valuables. ~~And reporters in Canton~~ ~~Shanghai again tell us the Communists have almost taken the city.~~

AND My colleague, Robert Martin, cables tonight FROM SHANGHAI that [redacted] government troops are evacuating the city.. and civilians have pulled down their anti-Communist banners. He says the downtown central police headquarters ran up a white flag today.

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And in Akron, Ohio, L. S. Buckmaster, who has been president of the C. I. O. rubber workers since 1945, was fired by the union's executive board.. on charges of "malfeasance in office." He says the trial was unfair.

Edward R. Murrow: May 24, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Here is a report on the day's argument about atoms. First about the ounce of Uranium -(nearly all of which has been recovered -) that was missing from the Argonne Laboratory. The F.B.I. wasn't notified of its disappearance for about six weeks. David Lillienthal said today that that was an error, a substantial and a human error. The regulations require that the F.B.I. should be notified immediately of such a development. Lillienthal thought he deserved criticism, and was getting it; said again that there was no indication that theft or espionage was involved. Said Senator Ferguson: "Mr. Lillienthal, isn't it true that you don't want to take in the F.B.I.; want to keep everything in your own hands?" Lillienthal said that wasn't true; the Atomic Energy Commission's relations with the F.B.I. were good - there was constant co-operation.

Then came the argument about isotopes - Radioactive material to be used in medical, biological and industrial research. These have been sent to Norway, Sweden, Australia ~~and~~ Canada, and possibly to Finland, although that's not clear. Mr. Lillienthal told the Senators that there was no question of any fissionable material - the stuff from which atom bombs are made - being sent abroad.

Lewis Strauss, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, said he was against shipping the isotopes abroad, but was voted down four to one.

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In addition to these two arguments, a third developed today. It involves two bars of Uranium that were removed from the Atomic plant at Hanford, Washington. These bars weren't stolen, they were taken by a security officer of the Atomic Energy Commission and locked up in a safe.

The idea was to test the effectiveness of the security regulations, to find out how good they were - to discover how long it would take for General Electric, which operates the plant for the government, to discover that the stuff was missing. The security measures weren't very good. There is some disagreement about just how long it was before the disappearance of the two bars was discovered, but it seems to have been a matter of months. Carol Wilson, the general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission, said today that when the weakness was exposed steps were taken to correct the situation. This test was suggested by Admiral Gingrich, who was at that time security officer for the Commission. The Admiral subsequently returned to a sea command. Senator O'Mahoney said today he is going to try to get him back, in order to ask him in public what he thinks of the Atomic Energy Commission's security measures. Senator Jenner of Indiana has ~~xxxxxxx~~ claimed that Admiral Gingrich "quit in disgust" because his security recommendations were ignored. Mr. Lillienthal said he was not aware of any such feeling on the part of the Admiral.

Today at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, the University trustees were told by Chancellor Robert House that Hans Freistadt, who is a part-time physics instructor and a member of the Communist Party, will ~~be fired~~ Not be Rehired at the end of

the scholastic year. The Controller of the University, W.D. Carmichael, told the trustees: "If we can't keep Communists out, you'd better get rid of us and get someone who can keep them out." A report to the trustees stated that "the Communists are taking advantage of the unlimited freedom of our University; and if we are not realistic, prudent, and cautious, we may discover too late that we have stretched our freedom and tolerance to the point that we have been unwitting collaborationists of the Communists."

Last night the student legislature at the University of North Carolina went on record as being "unalterably and irrevocably opposed to requiring non-Communist affidavits from students or faculty members."

- Campus to Laboratory. - Loyalty & Fundamx -

Now Bob Dixon For Campbell's Soups -

Murrow: May 24, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Bob, arguments - whether about Atomic Energy, art or politics - generally remind me of something Robert Frost once said. It was this: "Half the world is composed of people who have something to say and can't; and the other half who have nothing to say and keep saying it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, MAY 24th, 1949
7: 45 - 8: 00 P.M. EDST

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Today at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, the University trustees were told by Chancellor Robert House that Hans Freistadt, who is a part-time physics instructor and a member of the Communist Party, will not be rehired at the end of the scholastic year. The Controller of the University, W. D. Carmichael, told the trustees: "If we can't keep Communists out, you'd better get rid of us and get someone who can keep them out." A report to the trustees stated that "The Communists are taking advantage of the unlimited freedom of our University; and if we are not realistic, prudent and cautious, we may discover too late that we have stretched our freedom and tolerance to the point

that we have have been unwitting collaborationists of the Communists."

Last night the student legislature at the University of North Carolina went on record as being "unalterable and irrevocably opposed to requiring non-Communist affidavits from students or faculty members."

No Bob Dixon for Campbell's Soups.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, arguments - whether about Atomic Energy, art or politics - generally remind me of something Robert Frost once said. It was this: "Half the world is composed of people who have something to say and can't; and the other half who have nothing to say, and keep saying it."

Good night and good luck!

5/25

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~~In Berlin, the Russians have withdrawn workers from the~~ key ~~railroad track switches, presumably in retaliation against our order for all Eastern sector policemen to get out of the western zones.~~ ~~This has just about put the railroad blockade back to where it was 13 days ago. Supplies are moving into our sector only by truck and plane. And the railroad strikers have turned down an offer to~~ pay them ~~in western marks, worth about four times as much as the eastern marks they have formerly been paid with.~~ That's one of the strikers demands. ~~They also~~ THEY ALSO INSIST ~~union recognition and the re-hiring of all men fired for "political reasons" in the past year.~~

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two years ago.. but now its rolling along.. he wants some 35 prominent government officials, educators, scientists, called to give their opinion on the program.. says our secrecy policies are causing bitterness among the British and Canadians who helped develop the atomic bomb. Mr. Lilienthal acknowledges that the Commission overrode its security advisers and cleared two men: Dr. Condon, the head of the National Bureau of Standards, and Frank Graham, of North Carolina.. now a Senator. Senator Hickenlooper, who has charged the commission with "gross mismanagement", said today he does not question Mr. Lilienthal's personal integrity or PATRIOTISM.

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18

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Edward R. Murrow: May 26, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

COLOR TELEVISION.

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traditionally worn by Chinese brides. Youngsters wearing shorts and carrying wooden truncheons directed traffic, while long files of Communist troops plodded wearily down the hot streets. The sandbag barricades were ripped open (to save their valuable burlap) and children played in the huge sandpiles that were left. On the outskirts of the city peasants, who for the past few months had been shanghaied into labor gangs to build huge fortifications and dirt pillboxes, began destroying them. It was their soil and they wanted to return it to the fields and plant new crops.

Martin reports that thousands of Nationalist prisoners are being conducted to the rear, to what the Communists call "education camps", while other columns bring food, including pigs on the hoof and great slabs of beef, for the troops inside the city. There is the occasional blast of a landmine going up, either detonated by demolition squads or stepped on by the incautious. Except for that, the city and its outskirts are silent. Children are playing at war in the deserted trenches, as they always do.

Today President Lee-Tsung-Jen who replaced General Chiang-Kai-Shek as head of the Nationalist Government, gave his first interview to a foreign correspondent, to Frank Bartholomew of the U.P. President Lee said that "Communism, like water, flows to lower ground; that the Marshall Plan had

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Our China policy apparently continues to be one of waiting until the dust settles; meanwhile we are in conversation with a dozen countries, trying to persuade them to go slow in recognizing the Communist government in China. The southward drive of the Chinese Communists will in due course put the pressure on Indo-China, where the French have a total mixed force of only about a hundred and ten thousand. While The country is in revolt against French

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Now comes Bob Dixon who as they say in cricket hopes to hit for six -

Murrow: May 26, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

~~3~~ 25

What is happening in the Thailand of Siam

Well Bob, we don't know what's going to happen in Asia; we don't know what our policy is; there is some reason to believe that the whole situation may ~~xxxx~~ become unmanageable so far as the Western colonial powers are concerned. It all rather reminds us of something the Roman Senator and philosopher Senecca once said: "When a man does not know what harbor he is heading for, no wind is the right wind."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, MAY 26th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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C O M M E R C I A L

E. R. MURROW - 5/26/49 - 5-5-5-5

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as "just.." the only thing that could be done under present laws.

Eisler himself, happily told reporters: I'm very glad American reactionaries have been defeated.. I hope they are defeated many times more..I think they'll even try dirty tricks to get me back." Eisler now believes there is such a thing as British justice.

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Married... today.. on the French Riviera... Rita Hayworth and Ali Kahn.. she for the third time.. he for the second.. The Vatican has disapproved the marriage.. Civil order was maintained.. In a few minutes we shall attempt to report in some detail upon this momentous event for which, according to the public prints the entire world has been anxiously waiting.

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19

The Senate has approved a bill to admit up to 100 aliens who risk their lives helping our intelligence agents abroad. Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota says its the first bill Congress has ever been asked to pass without knowing what it contains. Senator Tydings of Maryland says: it does not provide for a secret police in this country.. will not be used to break up labor unions.. will be used to find out the size of foreign armies. The bill now goes back to the House for approval of minor Senate changes.

An affidavit by Judith Coplon was presented to a Washington court today. The former Justice Department worker says her only crime is, that she knew a Russian.. says she's innocent of any wrongdoing of any kind.

Harry Bridges, the west coast longshoremen's leader, was released on five thousand dollars bail in San Fransisco TODAY. HIP. Says the perjury indictment against him is the result of people in Washington who don't like to be reminded that the government is not keeping its promises to the people.

Edward R. Murrow: May 27, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

I am afraid we've rather let you down on the big story of the day. Normally we try to move our own representatives around Europe to cover the momentous and significant news. But today our colleagues were covering such minor stories as the situation in Berlin and the Foreign Ministers' Conference; (so we decided to cover the great wedding with a composite report of ~~xxxx~~ reporters who are more skilled in such matters than we are & turned out we were right, too.)

~~Rita thru O.~~

Edgar Howe, a pretty competent reporter in his day, once described news as "anything that makes a woman say, "for heaven's sake." Today, in a quaint but somewhat worn little French village called Vallauris - not very far from Cannes - Rita Hayworth and Aly Khan were married. There could hardly have been more commotion when the Romans paraded through Vallauris two thousand years ago. Judging from the wire copy filed, there's enough news to make any mortal say "for heaven's sake." For sheer details - not all of them in agreement - this was the sort of event an important Congressional hearing or foreign minister's conference deserves, but all too infrequently gets. According to the United Press "the crowds rose by moonlight and the gleam of stars and trudged in the pre-dawn darkness to the town hall." The AP said the "anticipated crowds weren't in evidence." (500 AND ALL QUITE CALM ABOUT IT.) INS said there were at least 25-hundred in the town square. Louella Parsons reported breathlessly tonight that ten thousand "hysterical people" were standing by when Aly Khan, dressed in stripped trousers, black jacket and grey tie, reached the city hall promptly at 11 o'clock. We're told that Aly appeared "nervous" - possibly because the bride, in good Hollywood style - arrived late. (7 OR 8 MINUTES LATE) [redacted] Then, behind a police

escort of a jeep and two motorcycles, Miss Hayworth arrived in her grey convertible automobile. The fashion experts agree that she was wearing a very pale, sky-blue dress of silk crepe, with V-neckline, pinched waist and "sunburst, swishing pleated skirt." ~~This was one of 12 dresses designed for the wedding, and as one reporter put it, "which one would be worn was a secret being kept for the world until the last minute." Now the secret was out, Miss Hayworth was also wearing a wide brimmed tulle hat of matching blue. Those who claim to know, said the hat contained 50 yards of tulle.~~ One reporter said Miss Hayworth was wearing her 12-carat engagement ring. Two others said Miss Hayworth was not wearing her 32-carat engagement ring. Everyone agrees that the ceremony took five minutes (EXCEPT MISS PARSONS - SHE SAYS IT TOOK TEN.) ~~and that some 40 to 50 villagers witnessed it because because " the Mayor, Paul Derigon - insisted that it's tradition to "let peasants in on such occasions."~~ The Mayor performed the double-ring ceremony, then made a little speech. He wished the newlyweds luck, thanked them for "making the name of the little laboring city resound around the universe" and in closing noted that Vallauris was in the pottery business - the inference being that if anyone needed

some pottery, Vallauris was the place to get it. These apparently were the simple words one reporter said "the whole world has been waiting to hear." Those outside the city hall - the crowds that didn't materialize or the ten thousand hysterical people - take your choice - learned that the wedding was over when an official came to the front door of the city hall and"raised his locked hands triumphantly." It is Reported that the couple joined ~~hands~~ LIPS - in one of the most Famous Wedding Kisses of Modern Romantic history The bride and bridegroom sped off for the Khan Chateau. There, 85-invited guests, wearing pink identification tags had to submit to a security check before being allowed over the drawbridge, guarded by police. A former war correspondent cabled:" this was the cloest security check since the battle of the Bulge." On the ~~Chateua~~ Chateau grounds, we're told, "hundreds of gallons of toilet water had been dumped into the pool for an aromatic effect." In the center of the pool were two huge floats of white carnations with the initials of the newlyweds. ~~Seven or eight violinists - the reporters [illegible] - strolled around the grounds playing "hits from Miss Hermione's pictures", playing "haunting French melodies" - the reporters again had a little trouble making up their minds. One of the more enterprising correspondents discovered "an orchestra playing behind some potted plants."~~ There were "mountains

of lobster", "pounds of caviar" and six hundred bottles of champagne which, one reporter said parenthetically, averages fifteen bottles a guest. Another correspondent concluded his report with these words: "Rita, now called Princess Margarita Aly Khan, was drooped with fatigue as the long sunlit afternoon wore on. Still another report states: "The weary but still gallant Aly knelt beside the chair where Rita slumped exhausted, and kissed her shod foot. And a final note: "(AS THE RECEPTION ENDED) An oriental air of mystery pervaded the luxurious chateau on the Meditteranean." If Edgar Howe had been there he might have concluded: "For heaven's sake."

Murrow: May 27, 1949.

It seems to me this story may have been just a little bit over-written. But here's a story that is of more interest and importance to at least three people in this country - to Kim Calvin, thirteen-year-old blond boy from Canton Ohio; his mother who taught him to spell; and to this reporter. Here's how Kim Calvin won the National Spelling Bee ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~.....

RECORDING: RETURN CUE: "next on the list - onerous: o-n-e-r-o-u-s.
APPLAUSE - FADE

The runner-up was James Shea, another thirteen-year-old boy, from Brooklyn. Somehow it seems to me that the performance of these two boys who spelled such words ~~xhirrxx~~ cirrus/and encyclical, is rather more remarkable than ~~the~~ that repeat performance staged on the French Riviera today.

Few grains Rice thrown. Rationed -
Lot of hungry People in alps Part of Pakistan.

Now Bob Dixon - to Report on Some
Table Talk x -

Well Bob, everyone likes to be a winner. But here's a thought that may be some consolation to the youngster who came in second in that spelling bee: "Who cares about spelling ? Milton spelt dog with two gs. The American Milton, when he comes, may spell it with three - while all the world wonders." Those words by Augustine Birrell -- two ls!

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In Detroit, the Auto workers turned down the Ford plan to settle the 23-day-old strike...but Federal Mediator Wiat says there's a good chance of a settlement later this evening.

The Congressional Atomic Energy Committee disapproves of the Atomic Energy Commission's plan to spend ten million dollars to bring a gas pipeline from the south to Oak Ridge, Tennessee. A sub-committee says adequate coal stocks are available. And Republican Senator Hickenlooper who has charged Chairman David Lilienthal with mismanagement...responsibility for the lost uranium, and fellowships being awarded to Communists, has now broadened his charges: He says: the Commission has hired persons with Communist leanings...it equivocates....is wasteful....and has misplaced its emphasis in the atomic program.

The Senate has approved a bill to admit up to 100 aliens who risk their lives helping our intelligence agents abroad. Republican Senator Langer of North Dakota says it's the first bill Congress has ever beenasked to pass without knowing what it contains. Senator Tydings of Maryland says: it does not provide for a secret police in this country...will not be used to break up labor unions...will be used to find out the size of foreign armies. The bill now goes back to the House for approval of minor Senate changes.

An affidavit by Judith Coplon was presented to a Washington court today. The former Justice Department worker says her only crime is, that she knew a Russian...says she's innocent of any wrongdoing of any kind.

Harry Bridges, the west coast longshoremen's leader, was released on five thousand dollars bail in San Francisco today. He says the perjury indictment against him is the result of people in Washington who don't like to be reminded that the government is not keeping its promises to the people.

I am afraid we've rather let you down on the big story of the day. Normally we try to move

our own representatives around Europe to cover the momentous and significant news. But today our colleagues were covering such minor stories as the situation in Berlin and the Foreign Ministers' Conference; so we decided to cover the great wedding with a composite report of reporters who are more skilled in such matters than we are (turned out we were right, too.)

Edgar Howe, a pretty competent reporter in his day, once described news as "anything that makes a woman say "for heaven's sake!" Today, in a quaint but somewhat worn little French village called Vallauris - not very far from Cannes - Rita Hayworth and Aly Khan were married. There could hardly have been more commotion when the Romans paraded through Vallauris two thousand years ago. Judging from the wire copy filed, there's enough news to make any mortal say "for heaven's sake!" For sheer details - not all of them in agreement - this was the sort of event an important Congressional hearing or foreign ministers' conference deserves, but all too infrequently gets. According to the United Press "the crowds rose by moonlight and gleam of stars and trudged in the pre-dawn darkness to the town hall." The AP said the "anticipated crowds weren't in evidence" - 500 and all quite calm about it. INS said there were at least 25-hundred in the town square. Louella Parsons reported breathlessly tonight than ten thousand "hysterical people" were standing by when Aly Khan, dressed in striped trousers, black jacket and gray tie, reached the city hall promptly at 11 o'clock. We're told that Aly appeared "nervous" - possibly because the bride, in good Hollywood style - arrived late (7 or 8 minutes late). Then, behind a police escort of a jeep and two motorcycles, Miss Hayworth arrived in here gray convertible automobile. The fashion experts agree that she was wearing a very pale, sky-blue dress of silk crepe, with V-neckline, pinched waist and "sunburst, swishing pleated skirt." One reporter said Miss Hayworth was wearing her 12-carat engagement ring. Two others said Miss Hayworth was not wearing her 32-carat engagement ring. Everyone agrees that the ceremony took five minutes (except Miss Parsons - she says it took ten). The Mayor performed the double ring ceremony, then made a little speech. He wished the newlyweds luck, thanked them for "making the name of the little laboring city resound around the universe" and in closing noted that Vallauris was in the pottery business - the inference being that if anyone needed some pottery, Vallauris was the place to get it. These apparently were the simple words one reporter said "the whole world has been waiting to hear." Those outside the city hall - the crowds that didn't materialize, or the ten thousand hysterical people - take your choice - learned that the wedding was over when an official came to the front door of the

city hall and "raised his locked hands triumphantly." It is reported that the couple joined lips - in one of the most famous wedding kisses of modern romantic history. The bride and bridegroom sped off for the Khan Chateau. There, 85 invited guests, wearing pink identification tags had to submit to a security check before being allowed over the drawbridge, guarded by police. A former war correspondent wabled: "This was the closest security check since the battle of the Bulge." On the chateau grounds, we're told, "hundreds of gallons of toilet water had been dumped into the pool for an aromatic effect." In the center of the pool were two huge floats of white carnations with the initials of the newlyweds. There were "mountains of lobster", "pounds of caviar" and six hundred bottles of champagne which, one reporter said parenthetically, averages fifteen bottles a guest. Another correspondent concluded his report with these words: "Rita, now called Princess Margarita Aly Khan, was drooped with fatigue as the long sunlit afternoon wore on. Still another report states: "The weary but still gallant Aly knelt beside the chair where Rita slumped exhausted, and kissed her shod foot." And a final note: "As the reception ended, an oriental air of mystery pervaded the luxurious chateau on the Mediterannean." If Edgar Howe had been there he might have concluded: "For heaven's sake!"

It seems to me this story may have been just a little bit over-written. But here's a story that is of more interest and importance to at least three people in this country - to Kim Calvin, thirteen year old blond boy from Canton, Ohio; his mother, who taught him to spell; and to this reporter. Here's how Kim Calvin won the National Spelling Bee.....

(RECORDING - TEXT ON FOLLOWING PAGE)

The runner-up was James Shea, another 13 year old boy, from Brooklyn. Somehow it seems to me that the performance of these two boys who spelled such words as cirrus and encyclical, is rather more remarkable than that repeat performance staged on the French Riviera today.

Now Bob Dixon - to report on some table talk.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, everyone likes to be a winner. But here's a thought that may be some consolation to the youngster who came in second in that spelling bee: "Who cares about spelling? Milton spelt dog with two g's. The American Milton, when he comes, may spell it with three - while all the world wonders." These words are by Augustine Birrell -- (2 l's!)

Good night and good luck!

Question: Next, satellite, satellite the .. unintelligible .. -1-

ANSWER: Satellite - s a t e l l i t e.

Q: Mhmmm. The next is pseudonym - pseudonym.

A: Pseudonym. p s e u d o n y m.

Q: Mhmmm. The next is hirsute - meaning hairy - hirsute.

A: Hirsute. h i r s u t e.

Q: Mhmmm. The next a musical instrument, popular in ...? times - dulcimer, still played in the ... indistinct. Dulcimer.

A: Dulcimer?

Q: Dulcimer. Mhmmm.

A: d o l c i m e r.

Q: Dulcimer.

A: d u l c i m e r.

Q: And the next on the list is onerous.

A: Onerous. o n e r o u s.

- - - - - -

5/30

This is the news:

Throughout this nation, and in many cities abroad, Americans today paid tribute to our war dead./We were urged to pray for peace.. reminded that "peace through strength" must be our goal.

In Paris, Mr. Vishinsky flatly turned down the western plan for Germany../was still attacking it when the conference broke up for the day. And the Russian foreign minister got some kind of support when Germans in the Soviet-zone of Germany approved a new constiution./Among the 400 persons named to sit in the first "people's congress" was Gerhart Eisler, listed as a Leipzig professor.

In Washington today, David Lilienthal took note of the suggestion by some senators that secrecy may prevent a full public hearing of the charges against him. Mr. Lilienthal said: "if such charges can be made in public, but not responded to in public, its a travesty on the American sense of fair play."/Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa has charged Mr. Lilienthal with "incredible mismanagement" of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Lilienthal says if the congressional investigation opening Wednesday proves to be merely "a difference of opinion" between himself and the Senator, it will mean "the commission is being "played with" like a political

football".. Mr. Lilienthal, describing himself as "pretty damned mad" said he expects the hearings to last many weeks.. [redacted]

CALLS Senator Hickenlooper's charges "vague.. un-american.. a calculated attempt to arouse fears of approaching collapse" of the atomic program.

Republican National Chairman Scott charges that the President ia deliberately sabotaging his own program to create an issue for next year's congressional elections. Democratic Leader Senator Lucas predicts most of that program will be approved.

In Irwinton, Georgia (near Macon.) a 28-year-old Negro was taken from a County jail, above the sheriff's house, and beaten and shot to death... the first lynching of 1949. Mrs. George Hatcher, the sheriff's wife, says the prisoner was removed by TWO white men. The prisoner, Calif Hill, was arrested after a disturbance at a roadhouse.

At Indianapolis, Bill Holland of Reading, Pennsylvania, won the annual 500-mile speedway race.. with a record breaking speed of 121 miles an hour.

10

~~Well that's the news... and there isn't very much of it (news is on holidays.)..~~

~~When we began this series of broadcasts, we undertook to bring you as much news and background material as we could... material upon which you could base opinion...~~ The getting of information from behind the iron curtain is no simple matter...the best way to do it is to send a first class reporter...who has been there before...who has established a reputation for accuracy and objectivity ..free him from a set broadcasting schedule so he can move about freely without being tied to a microphone...and at intervals you get an estimate of the situation that cant be had in any other way. ~~We use the transatlantic phone~~ a lot in our office...~~this afternoon evening~~...(just a few minutes ago)...we asked for a circuit to Stockholm...hoping that Joseph C Harsch who has been wandering around behind the iron curtain had reached there...where he could talk without censorship.....~~normally we incorporate these situation reports in our own broadcast, but tonight~~ we recorded the conversation with Joe Harsch, just to give you an idea of how some of the ~~new~~ material for these broadcasts comes in...

RETURN CUE:"How I envy you. I'll probably be talking with you there."

Stockholm - Tangiers - N.Y. —
Recording of Conversation
Joe Harsch - Stockholm. —

Now, from Transatlantic circuits to Colonial days, and Bob Dixon

30

Well Bob, in observing another Memorial Day, these words by Daniel Webster speak for themselves:" God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it. Let our object be our country. And by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument - not of oppression and terror - but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty, upon which the whole world may gaze with admiration forever."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, May 30, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: throughout this nation, and in many cities abroad, Americans today paid tribute to our war dead. We were urged to pray for peace...reminded that "peace through strength" must be our goal.

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MORE

EDWARD R. MURROW
(JOSEPH C. HARSCH)

Monday, May 30, 1949
7:45-8:00 P.M.

.....

MURROW: The getting of information from behind the Iron Curtain is no simple matter. The best way to do it is to send a first-class reporter, who's been there before, who has established a reputation for accuracy and objectivity, free him from a set broadcasting schedule so he can move about freely, without being tied to a microphone, and at intervals you get an estimate of the situation that can't be had in any other way. Just a few minutes ago we asked for a circuit to Stockholm, hoping that Joseph C. Harsch, who's been wandering around behind the Iron Curtain, had reached there, where he could talk without censorship. We recorded the conversation with Joe Harsch, just to give you an idea of how some of the material for these broadcasts comes in.

MURROW: Hello Stockholm, hello Joe Harsch!

HARSCH: Hello Ed Murrow, hello New York.

MURROW: Joe, we haven't heard from you for some time. Where've you been?

HARSCH: Ed, I've been mostly in Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Poland. I tried to get into Hungary, but they wouldn't let me in there.

MURROW: How's the weather in Stockholm tonite?

HARSCH: The weather in Stockholm is lovely and cool and delightful. It has been very hot in some of the other places, and it's wonderful to be back here where it's clean and fresh, with a nice blue sky and a good breeze.

MURROW: Well, Joe, as usual, I'm looking for information. Let's take Jugoslavia first. How firmly is Tito in that uneasy saddle?

HARSCH: I don't think his a saddle's uneasy at all anymore, Ed. It's a curious thing. I couldn't prove it to you. It's something you feel in the atmosphere there. You think from the outside how powerful Russia is and how

small and weak Jugoslavia is, and you assume that certainly they're going to do something awful to him any minute. But when you get inside that place, you find two qualities. One is self-reliance and the other is just not knowing what defeatism is. And when you move around with these strange mountain people in their strange costumes, you just lose all sense of there being anything serious that the Russians can do to them.

MURROW: Well, Joe, how are they standing up economically?

HARSCH: That's a different matter and, of course, that depends on us. I don't think, myself, the Jugoslavs have been very wise. They need some experts in there. They're rather ambitious people and they've done some terribly ambitious planning. They're trying to build a new Belgrade, they call it, and they're building a big sports stadium and a film-city around there. They've got these grandiose ideas, which are all very well for prestige, I suppose, but it's just show stuff and it means putting a lot of money into the hands of workers, without at the same time putting goods into circulation, to use that money.

MURROW: Your conclusion would be then, Joe, that short of assassination or an economic collapse, that Tito is in a firm position.

HARSCH: Short of assassination, which is highly unlikely, and short of a collapse, which could come unless they get some good sound management at the top. I think Tito is perfectly safe.

MURROW: Right! Well now, Joe, you were in Poland about two years ago, and you've just come up to Stockholm from Poland, how have things changed there?

HARSCH: The main thing you notice, Ed, of course, is the fact that in Poland, as everybody's noted, they've done a perfectly superb job of rebuilding the city of Warsaw. You come back there to the question whether it's really good for the economy of the country. It's wonderful for the pride of the people. And I suppose that the government was wise to do it. They love their city of Warsaw, and they really have done a magnificent job of rebuilding it. Anyone who's been in Warsaw probably remembers the Street of the New World.

Two years ago, when I was there, there were eighty houses smashed, in ruins, on that street and ten standing. Today there are ten still empty places and eighty houses that are now in the final stages of completion. On most of them they're putting on the last bits of plaster and putting on the paint. Many of them are all finished - and it's a beautiful sight. And you have a sense no longer of being in a ruined city, with a few people digging into it, but rather of a rebuilding city, with some ruins left around. But you have a sense of great rebuilding. That's the physical appearance of Warsaw only.

MURROW: Joe, did you find any evidence of Titoism in Poland?

HARSCH: No, I couldn't find it, Ed. You wouldn't find it if it was there. All I can say is that you have had this example held up before the eyes of Eastern Europe of a country which has stood on its own feet and acted according to its own lights. And I'm sure that the example has been noted and has its effect, but no Westerner would be able to find any sign of it, of course.

MURROW: Joe, how are the Czechs and the Slovaks bearing up under their Communist dictatorship?

HARSCH: Ed, I wish I could answer that more happily. I think the answer is that they're submitting just as passively as they submitted to the Germans and the Austrians. They have just gone back into the old technique of passive submission which they practiced and lived so long under that 300-year Austrian rule. I didn't see any great signs of surface unhappiness. Of course there is unhappiness, but they just go along quietly, doing what they're told - and there you are!

MURROW: Of course, as we both know, the Czechs aren't a very demonstrative people anyway.

HARSCH: I know they're not demonstrative, Ed. That's perfectly true. And they didn't show ... I didn't see any sign of it. They tell a story down there, you know. They say that if Tito makes good his break and if the Hungarians and the Poles should some day do the same thing, well, they maybe the

Czechs might break out, too. But I think that's about it. They will be the last of the countries to break away, if the break comes; certainly not the first.

MURROW: Joe, did you get any evidence of the economic relations.between Russia and the satellite countries?

HARSCH: That's, of course, the most interesting story going on around here. Between Poland and Czecho you have a very interesting little thing. In theory the Poles and the Czechs are supposed to be setting up a complementary economy and sort of moving towards at least an economic merger of the two. But I find that the Poles are planning to set up certain industries which, in fact, will duplicate industries in Czechoslovakia. That is, the Poles want their own automobile factories, even tho they could buy their automobiles from Czechoslovakia. And that is just one little place, I think, in which you see nationalism and national interest entering into relations between two satellite countries. Even in the Communist sphere and even under Communist control, they haven't been able to stamp out the urge of each one to have its own industrial system.

MURROW: Well now, Joe, a final question - and I realize that to put a final question of this sort, with not very much time to go, may seem ridiculous. But there's a lot of speculation going on over here about Russian policy in connection with the Foreign Ministers' conference and exactly what they're aiming for and why they appear to feel that it is necessary to reach some sort of agreement with the West. Did you get any indication of the feeling in the satellite countries on that?

HARSCH: Well, in the satellite countries the people who want what they call a détente, a relaxing of the tension, are the Communists. Any Communist you talk to is extremely hopeful. I never saw a group of people so anxious to see something come out of Paris as the Communists you meet in those countries. They want something that will ease the tension. I think they want it so that there will be a chance for consolidation behind the Curtain, because

they haven't consolidated as much as they wanted to and as much as, I think, we've assumed they have. I think they need that time. They need the breathing spell desperately, in order to try and do something about Tito, which I don't think they can, but at least to try and keep Titoism from spreading.

Now, you say "what do people think?" You have the other kind of person, the anti-Communist, who is of two minds, of course. He doesn't want tension, because tension is bad for everybody. On the other hand, I think that a lot of people behind the Curtain rather hope quietly that nothing will come out of it, because it would seem from that side of the Curtain that a détente would give the Communists the chance they need to tighten up their controls.

MURROW: Well, Joe, thanks very much, indeed! Where are you off to next?

HARSCH: I'm off to Helsinki tomorrow, Ed.

MURROW: Oh, I envy you. I'll probably be talking with you there.

That was a recorded conversation with Joseph C. Harsch in Stockholm. Incidentally, that circuit on which we were talking went from Stockholm to Tangiers to New York, and, of course, my voice went back the same way. It's a wonderful thing, these Transatlantic circuits. I've never really understood how they work and never fail to be impressed when they do.

-30-

Ediphone trans./H. Scheimer

E.R.MURROW - 5/30/49

Now, from transatlantic circuits to Colonial days, and Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, in observing another Memorial Day, these words by Daniel Webster speak for themselves: "God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend it. Let our object be our country. And by the blessing of God, may that country itself become a vast and splendid monument - not of oppression and terror - but of wisdom, of peace and of liberty, upon which the whole world may gaze with admiration forever".

Good night and goold luck!

5/31

This is the news:

Today, the western foreign ministers said "no" to Mr. Vishinsky. The Russian wanted to invite representatives of the new Russian-zone government of Germany to the Paris conference. Mr. Acheson, with the backing of Bevin and Schuman, summed up the western reaction this way: "I should rather prefer to look to Mr. Vishinsky for the official expression of Soviet views."

In Berlin, the trains are still not running... the Russian-controlled managers have turned down an offer by Western Sector Mayor Reuter to mediate the dispute.. And they've called on the strikers to go back to work tomorrow.

Major General George P. Hays, the deputy American military governor for Germany, says one of the three I. G. Farben chmical "units" in our zone SOON will be offered for sale. (the first step in four years to break up Farben property.)

Gerhart Eisler arrived in Prague today.. where a meeting of the Cominform may be under way. He was full of CRITICISM - for Attorney General Tom Clark.. called him the biggest fool in America.

And Mr. Clark, in Washington, could only reply that the Justice Department is giving up its search for a way to get Eisler returned to this COUNTRY.

The attorney general also looked to the West Coast.. and ordered a grand jury investigation of reports that someone has "tampered" with government witness in the Harry Bridges case. Bridges has been charged with fraud in getting his citizenship in 1945.

There are a number of trials.. investigations.. underway or about to get started in this country. Here's a run down:

Here in New York, a jury of 10 men and two women was chosen today to hear the government's charge that Alger Hiss lied when he told a grand jury he did not give State Department papers to Whittaker Chambers.

Downstairs, in the same courthouse, the Communist leaders continued to offer their proof that they never wanted to overthrow the government by force.

In Washington, the government introduced in evidence the papers taken from Judith Coplon's handbag the night she was arrested with Valentin Gubitchev. The papers included: her appraisal of three possible recruits for spying..references to Russian efforts to get a gadget that measures atomic blasts.. [redacted] a number of F.B.I. reports on suspected spies. One made mention of Ruth Gruber.. described her as a former secretary to Harold Ickes.. said she had a contact in the Soviet

embassy. Miss Gruber, here in New York, says she never was a contact for anyone.. never was Ickes' secretary..but worked in the Interior Department. Mr. Ickes says if there's anything wrong or subversive about Miss Gruber he's a hottentot.

The House Armed Services Committee has voted unanimously for a "searching investigation" of the B-36 bomber.. its procurement, performance, and place in our concept of strategic bombing. Chairman Vinson says there will be "no whitewash."

And Chairman McMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee promises a fair report to the people on the atomic energy program. Senator Hickenlooper, who has charged David Lilienthal with "incredible mismanagement" of the program, starts questioning Mr. Lilienthal tomorrow.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has decided to amend the annual money bill for the Atomic Energy Commission.. with a clause requiring an F.B.I. investigation of all applicants for fellowships for secret or non-secret work.

John L. Lewis called on a Senate labor [redacted] subcommittee to approve a bill giving federal mine inspectors the right to close mines where they find imminent danger. Mr. Lewis said last year federal inspectors reported more than 27-thousand dangerous conditions in mines.. only 34 have been eliminated.. another (15) per cent corrected in part.

Senator Tydings of Maryland asked the Expenditures Committee to approve a resolution calling on the President to cut the whole budget five per cent.. (anyway he wants to). (BUT) no agency's funds to be cut more than 20 per cent. The Senator suggests if this goes through, members of Congress should agree to a five per cent pay cut.

And General Bradley thinks the House failed to realize the importance of A bill it recently killed.. calling for a raise in pay for officers and enlisted men. The General says "Inferior inducements attract second-rate men. Second-rate men invite second best security. In war there is no prize for runner up."

The A. F. of L. told Congress today it supports in full the President's compulsory health insurance plan. And Dr. Paul Hawley, executive officer of the Blue Cross private medical insurance plan, urged Congress to set up a commission to look into the whole problem before taking any action.

Here in New York today, the Stock Market had its biggest break since last November.. more than a billion dollars in market valuations were wiped out. Wheat, corn and oats fell on the commodity markets. The Stock Market experts say today's drop was due to: the drop in industrial production.. increasing unemployment.. failure of the foreign ministers to make headway at Paris.. Labor's promise to fight for higher wages.

Edward R. Murrow: May 31, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

On that hot night in Philadelphia when Mr. Truman accepted the nomination he again referred to the Eightieth Congress as "The Do-Nothing Congress" -(that was one of his more temperate descriptions of it;) And announced that he was going to call a special session, and said that if they'd really get down to work they could do the whole job in fifteen days. / Then Mr. Truman, a long list of promises in hand, toured the whistle stops and got elected. (The country gave him a Democratic Congress too.) It's been in session for about five months now. The President has threatened to go to the country again; openly asserted that he was going to cut off patronage privileges from those Democrats who didn't go along with him; has repeatedly said that he still wants everything he wanted six months ago. The fact is that he hasn't got very much of it; Congress has extended rent control, also extended the Marshall Plan, and passed a Deficiency Bill. The Administration had one try at repealing the Taft-Hartley Law and writing a new Labor Bill, but was lucky to get the whole thing sent back to Committee. Now another effort is to be made to pass a Labor Bill. It is to have top priority in the Senate, ahead of ratification of the Atlantic Pact, and the re-arming of Western Europe. Rayburn in the House and Lucas in the Senate both think they'll have better luck with the new Labor Bill, and hope to get it through in a matter of weeks.

Organized labor, which labored mightily to elect Mr. Truman, is right unhappy about the record of "nothing done" in this Congress. The A.F. of L. has said it isn't getting much more comfort out of this Democratic Congress than from its Republican predecessor; decided to try to elect a large majority of "liberals" to Congress next year, without concern for Party affiliation. Phil Murray of the C.I.O. is equally unhappy. He says public resentment is mounting rapidly against Congressional inaction, and somebody ought to do something.

The Congressional Record reads something like this: Civil Rights / killed by the Senate filibuster; (unlikely to come up again this year) The Administration's Labor Bill: / scuttled by the House before it got to the Senate. The Social Security Bill; / still being argued over by the House Ways and Means Committee. / Big economy moves in both Houses, while the President insists on another four billion in taxes. Much talk in both Houses of deflation, while the President insists he still wants inflation controls. Federal aid to Education: passed by the Senate, stymied in the House. The same thing for the Housing Bill. The National Health Insurance Plan: that one won't be settled at this session either. The Brannan Farm Plan (the Administration says it doesn't know what it would cost) won't come

up at this session. The House, cut the tax on oleo-margarine, but it seems certain that the Senate will find that one too hot to handle, and if it should come up, Senators from the butter States would probably filibuster it into the discard.

This is really a rather remarkable record of inactivity. The Republicans have an explanation for it. They say that Mr. Truman, in Machiavellian fashion, is trying to sabotage his own legislative program, so that when the Congressional elections occur next year, he can cite the deadlock between the executive and legislative branches as proof that more Democrats should be elected to Congress. They say the Administration ~~pixxtax~~ planned it this way. Republicans say, too, that Mr. Truman - product of the Pendergast machine - is trained in the tradition of boss rule, and wants to dictate his own program, whole hog or nothing. He is unwilling to compromise, and to recognize the responsibility and the independence of Congress.

This conflict between the President and the Congress, even when his own Party has a working majority, is nothing new. We have had presidents who by force of personality, determination, logic and the ability to appeal to the people over the heads of Congress, have been able to dominate it. Then we have had other presidents who for one reason or another have chosen to let Congress have

its head, declined to advocate or fight for specific legislation, reserving only their right to veto Bills they didn't like.

Mr. Truman HAS elected to play the role of a strong President, unwilling to compromise, even at times pulling the rug from under his lieutenants on Capitol Hill - as he did in connection with the Civil Rights filibuster. The liaison between the White House and the Democratic leaders in Congress has, to say the least, functioned imperfectly; the latest instance being the open disagreement between the President and Senator Lucas, the Democratic leader in the Senate, as to just what legislation should be passed at this session. Lucas, after a session with the President, listed ratification of the Atlantic Pact, extension of reciprocal trade, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. Subsequently Mr. Truman said he still wanted everything he had asked for - the whole lot of it. That he isn't going to get all of it must certainly be as clear to him as to anyone else, but he insists publicly upon no compromise; and he has so far declined to list those measures that he deems indispensible to his Program, and which he thinks could be passed at this session.

Politics has been described as the art of achieving the possible. The record is heavy with proof that so far in this session of Congress, Mr.

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Now Heres Bob Dixon - with Some Notes From Americas Past.

Murrow: May 31, 1949 WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1949
7:45-8:00 PM

This is the news: Today, the western foreign ministers said "no" to Mr. Vishinsky. The Russian wanted to invite representatives of the new Russian-zone government of Germany to the Paris conference. Mr. Acheson, with the backing of Bevin and Schumann, summed up the western reaction this way: "I should rather prefer to look to Mr. Vishinsky for the official expression of Soviet views". In Berlin, the trains are still not running...the Russian-controlled managers have turned down an offer by Western Sector Mayor Reuter to mediate the dispute. And they've called on the strikers to go back to work tomorrow.

Major General George P. Hays, the deputy American military governor for Germany, says one of the three I. G. Farben chemical "units" in our zone soon will be offered for sale (the first step in four years to break up Farben property.)

Gerhart Eisler arrived in Prague today...where a meeting of the Cominform may be under way. He was full of criticism for Attorney General Tom Clark...called him the biggest fool in America.

And Mr. Clark, in Washington, could only reply that the Justice Department is giving up its search for a way to get Eisler returned to this country.

The attorney general also looked to the West Coast...and ordered a grand jury investigation of reports that someone has "tempered" with government witnesses in the Harry Bridges case. Bridges has been charged with fraud in getting his citizenship in 1945.

There are a number of trials...investigations...underway or about to get started in this country. Here's a run down:

Here in New York, a jury of 10 men and 2 women was chosen today to hear the government's charge that Alger Hiss lied when he told a grand jury he did not give State Department papers to Whittaker Chambers.

Downstairs, in the same courthouse, the Communist leaders continued to offer their proof that they never wanted tooverthrow the government by force.

In Washington, the government ~~[illegible]~~ introduced in evidence the papers

taken from Judith Coplon's handbag the night she was arrested with Valentin Gubitchev. The papers included: her appraisal of three possible recruits for spying...references to Russian efforts to get a gadget that measures atomic blasts...a number of F.B.I. reports on suspected spies. Onemade mention of Ruth Gruber...described her as a former secretary to Harold Ickes...said she had a contact in the Soviet embassy. Miss Gruber, here in New York, says she never was a contact for anyone...never was Ickes' secretary...but worked in the Interior Department. Mr. Ickes says if there's anything wrong or subversive about Miss Gruber he's a hottentot.

The House Armed Services Committee has voted unanimously for a "searching investigation" of the B-36 bomber...its procurement, performance, and place in our concept of strategic bombing. Chairman Vinson says there will be "no whitewash".

And Chairman McMahon of the Atomic EnergyCommittee promises a fair report to the people on the atomic energy program. Senator Hickenlooper, who has charged David Lilienthal with "incredible mismanagement" of the program, starts questioning Mr. Lilienthal tomorrow.

The Senate Appropriations Committee has decided to amend the annual money bill for the Atomic Energy Commission...with a clause requiring an F.B.I. investigation of all applicants for fellowships, for secret or non-secret work.

John L. Lewis called on a Senate labor sub-committee to approve a bill giving federal mine inspectors the right to close mines where they find "imminent danger". Mr. Lewis said last year federal inspectors reported more than 27-thousand dangerous conditions in mines...only 34 have been eliminated...another 15 per cent corrected in part.

Senator Tydings of Maryland asked the Expenditures Committee to approve a resolution calling on the President to cut the whole budget five per cent (anyway he wants to) but no agency's funds to be cut more than 20 per cent. The Senator suggests if this goes through, members of Congress should agree to a five per cent pay cut.

And General Bradley thinks the House failed to realize the importance of a bill it recently killed...calling for a raise in pay for officers and enlisted men. The General says "inferior inducements attract second-rate men. Second-rate men invite second best security. In war there is no prize for runner up".

The A.F.of L. told Congress today it supports in full the President's compulsory health insurance plan. And Dr. Paul Hawley, executive officer of the Blue Cross private medical insurance plan, urged Congress to set up a commission to look into the whole problem before taking any action.

Here in New York today, the Stock Market had it biggest break since Last November...more than a billion dollars in market valuations were wiped out. Wheat, corn and oats fell on the commodity markets. The Stock Market experts say today's drop was due to: the drop in industrial production...increasing unemployment...failure of the Foreign Ministers to make headway at Paris...Labor's promise to fight for higher wages.

On that hot night in Philadelphia when Mr. Truman accepted the nomination he again referred to the Eightieth Congress as "the do-nothing Congress" (that was one of his more temperate descriptions of it) and announced that he was going to call a special session, and said that if they'd really get down to work they could do the whole job in fifteen days. Then Mr. Truman, a long list of promises in hand, toured the whistle stops and got elected. (The country gave him a Democratic Congress too.) It's been in session for about five months now. The President has threatened to go to the country again; openly asserted t at he was going to cut off patronage privileges from those Democrats who didn't go along with him; has repeatedly said that he still wants everything he wanted six months ago. The fact is that he hasn't got very much of it; Congress has extended rent control, also extended the Marshall Plan, and passed a Deficiency Bill. The Administration had one try at repealing the Taft-Hartley Law and writing a new Labor Bill, but was lucky to get the whole thing sent back to Committee. Now another effort is to be made to pass a Labor Bill. It is to have top priority in the Senate ahead of ratification of the Atlantic Pact, a and the re-arming of Western Europe. Rayburn in the House and Lucas in the Senate both think they'll have better luck with the new Labor Bill, and hope to get it through in a matter of weeks. Organized labor, which labored mightily to elect Mr. Truman, is right unhappy about the record of "nothing done" in this Congress. The A. F. of L. has said it isn't getting much more comfort out of this Democratic Congress than from its Republican predecessor; decidedto try to elect a large majority of "liberals" to Congress next year, without concern for Party affiliation. Phil Murray of the C.I.O. is equally unhappy. He

says public resentment is mounting rapidly against Congressional inaction, and somebody ought to do something.

The Congressional Record reads something like this: Civil Rights killed by the Senate filibuster (unlikely to come up again this year). The Administration's Labor Bill; scuttled by the House before it got to the Senate. The Social Security Bill; still being argued over by the House Ways and Means committee. Big economy moves in both Houses, while the President insists on another four billion in taxes. Much talk in both Houses of deflation, while the President insists he still wants inflation controls. Federal aid to Education; passed by the Senate, stymied in the House. The same thing for the Housing Bill. The National Health Insurance Plan; that one won't be settled at this session either. The Brannan Farm Plan (the Administration says it doesn't know tat it would cost) won't come up at this session. The House, cut the tax on oleo-margarine, but it seems certain that the Senate will find that one too hot to handle, and if it should come up, Senators from the butter states would probably filibuster it into the discard.

This is really a rather remarkable record of inactivity. The Republicans of course, have an explanation for it. They say that Mr. Truman, in Machiavellian fashion, is trying to sabotage his own legislative program, so that when the Congressional elections occur next year, he can cite the deadlock between the executive and legislative branches as proof that more Democrats should be elected to Congress. They say the Administration planned it this way. Republicans say, too, that Mr. Truman - product of the Pendergast machine - is trained in the tradition of boss rule, and wants to dictate his own program, whole hog or nothing. He is unwilling to compromise, and to recognize the responsibility and the independence of Congress.

The conflict between the President and the Congress, even when his own Party has a working majority, is nothing new. We have had presidents who by force of personality, determination, logic and the ability to appeal to the people over the heads of Congress, have been able to dominate it. Then we have had other presidents who for one reason or another have chosen to let Congress have its head, declined to advocate or fight for specific legislation, reserving only their right to veto bills they didn't like.

Mr. Truman has elected to play the role of a strong President, unwilling to compromise, even at times pulling the rug from under his lieutenants on Capital Hill - as he did in connection with the Civil Rights filibuster. The liaison between the White House and the Democratic leaders in Congress has, to say the least, functioned imperfectly; the latest instance being the open disagreement between the President and Senator Lucas, the Democratic leader in the Senate, as to just what legislation should be passed at this session. Lucas, after a session with the President, listed ratification of the Atlantic Pact, extension of reciprocal trade, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. Subsequently, Mr. Truman said he still wanted everything he had asked for - the whole lot of it. That he isn't going to get all of it must certainly be as clear to him as to anyone else, but he insists publicly upon no compromise; and he has so far declined to list those measures that he deems indispensible to his program, and which he thinks could and should be passed at this session.

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The Atomic energy hearing concerns only Mr. Lilienthal's administrative success or failure.

Here in New York today, Alger Hiss' trial got underway.. I'd like to summarize the opening arguments in a minute.

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Undersecretary of State Webb says the President considers the proposed foreign military aid bill "one of his most urgent proposals".. wants Congress to act on it before adjournment. The White House, earlier in the day, announced approval of the Senate plan to take up a new labor bill before starting to debate the North Atlantic Pact. Up to now there has been no great effort to have the aid program approved at this session of Congress.

The President told reporters today that he thinks

"we are closer to world peace now than at any time in the last three years." And in London, Winston Churchill who has warned of war with Russia for the past three years, Churchill said today that he has a growing hope that war can be averted.. by our strength, readiness and PREPAREDNESS to defend freedom.

At Paris, the Big Four foreign ministers agreed today--in principle--on four power control for Berlin. But that's where the agreement ends. Mr. Vishinsky insists on the right of veto..says he'll accept nothing less.. says that's the only way to GOVERN. But Secretary of State Acheson says it's ridiculous to demand four power agreement on such things as garbage collection, street cleaning. He wants the veto to apply only on major matters.

IN PRAGUE today the Communist Czech government made it clear that it intends to appoint all new Catholic priests. And Archbishop Josef Beran, in a new letter to the clergy, again threatens to excommunicate any Catholics who collaborate with the government.

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General Clark a fool. And today, Mr. Clark told reporters he agrees.. he said:"I am the dumbest man in the country" and let it go at that.

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The House Rules Committee refuses to send the housing bill to the floor for debate until it finds out what it would cost if approved. Opponents of the bill-(passed in the Senate-)-say it would cost 16- billion dollars in 40 years.

In Detroit, Victor Reuther says he's convinced that attempts to kill him and his brother Walter, were backed by people with a lot of money.. perhaps the Communists.. or a goup of fanatics.

Edward R. Murrow: June 1, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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were written on the kind of typewriter Mr. Hiss had in his home during the period in question.

The Government bases its case upon Whittaker Chambers, "For" said Mr. Murphy, "if you don't believe Chambers, then we don't have a perjury charge". Mr. Murphy stated that he would call experts to testify that four hand-written notes in the collection of documents ARE in the hand-writing of Alger Hiss. Assistant Attorney General Murphy said the government hadn't been able to find that missing typewriter upon which, it is alleged, Mrs. Hiss typed copies of documents brought home from the State Department by Alger Hiss. Twenty-five or thirty F.B.I. men had scoured Washington looking for it, but couldn't find it. Mr. Lloyd Paul Stryker, Counsel for the defence, announced that he had that typewriter; and he said that "under certain conditions" the F.B.I. could look at the machine all they wanted to. Mr. Stryker, for the defence, devoted much of his opening statement to a comparison of the characters of Chambers and Hiss, calling Hiss "a man of trust and confidence," and Chambers "a moral leper"; reminding the jury that Chambers confesses to having been a Communist for twelve years, part of a conspiracy to overthrow the government; alleging that he cheated on his government income tax, prostituted his soul, wrote a filthy play about Christ, and was dismissed from Columbia University and got back in

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The missing typewriter - a WOODSTOCK? - which the F.B.I. couldn't find, but the defence attorneys did, provided the dramatic surprise of the day. The rest was a re-statement of what had been said before. But the defence and the prosecution agreed on one point: if the jury does not believe the story told by Whitaker Chambers, and if the prosecution cannot provide at least one corroborating witness - that will end the government's case against Alger Hiss. Judge Kauffman, who is hearing this mysterious and melodramatic case, thinks that it may take from two to three weeks to reach a verdict. It seems appropriate to express the probably futile hope that those who

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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Well Bob, let's try these words spoken by General Ike Eisenhower, to the graduating class at Columbia University earlier today....

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(MURROW): Good night and good luck!

6/2/49

This is the news:

The pint bottle that held the missing uranium at the Argonne laboratory has been found. Chairman McMahon of the Congressional atomic energy committee says it was dug up from the spot where it was buried... identification is positive.. someone apparently emtpied the bottles contents into a container.. carelessly.. the container is being "reclaimed".. maybe it will give up the one-eighth of an ounce still missing.

This statement came tonight after another hearing on Senator Hicknlooper's charge of "incredible mismanagement" of the atomic energy commission. Yesterday the Senator said personnel turnover among Commission employes in the past two years was 87 per cent. Today, Mr. Lilienthal said... only 50 point seven percent for the over-all period... including women who left to have babies, men who resigned, were fired, let out for other reasons, or (TRANSFERRED) [redacted]

Today, Senator Hickenlooper made this point: although the atomic energy law permits people to be hired without FBI investigations only in emergencies, the Commission has made three thousand two hundred and

eight such appointments since it took over. The Senator says this is astounding.. brazen effrontery.. violation of the spirit and letter of the law.. he can't conceive how the Commission permitted it to happen what with all we know about Communist trickery. The Senator also said some people at the Eniwetok bomb tests were not cleared by the F.B.I... were emergency appointees.

David Lilienthal answered this way: our judgement was not arbitrary or whimsical.. FBI checks take 60 to 120 days.. sometimes "to boost security in a real sense" it was necessary to put people to work in a hurry.. In every case these people were fingerprinted.. the FBI checked, and they checked questionnaires the emergency people filled out. Mr. Lilienthal said if emergency appointments had not been made we would now have fewer bombs than we do. Senator Hicknlooper "completely disagrees." Mr. Lilienthal says very, very few people given emergency appointments turned out to be bad risks by the time the FBI got around TO checking them. As for Eniwetok.. it was a case of getting all information possible FROM the tests.. there was not enough time to have everyone checked by the F.B.I.

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The President told a highway safety conference today that the systems for examining auto DRIVERS in many parts of the country are "scandalous." And he told a news conference: he's against a loan to Spain. does not plan to make a trip around the country now.. believes that every law he has asked for since January is on the "must" list of Congress.

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In Paris, Secretary of State Acheson has given Mr. Vishinsky a western plan for Berlin. There would be free elections.. the elected government would run the city.. write a CONSTITUTION for the city. all four powers would pay BERLIN occupation costs.. and all four would run the city Kommandatura.. "under certain principles" to be agreed on. Mr. Vishinsky is studying the plan OVERNIGHT.

18½

In Berlin, the non-Communist railroad strikers have turned down the Russian settlement plan: the vote was 13 and a half thousand against the plan.. 398 votes for it.

Russia has rejected a Yugoslav protest against the ~~Russian~~ Soviet practise of aiding Yugoslav revolutionaries who are now in Russia. Moscow says Yugoslavia is "hostile." That's what Yugoslavia says about Russia.

Senator Johnson of Texas says the armed services have ~~our~~ airplanes that can fly faster than one thousand miles an hour.. some of our experts believe that in six or seven years we won't have any pilots in our planes.

And Judith Coplon's attorney drew another 100-dollar fine today for what Judge Reeves called "obvious contemptous conduct."

Murrow: June 2, 1949. FCC

The Federal Communications Commission has reversed an eight-year-old decision, which prohibited radio stations from taking sides, (from editorializing), on public questions. The radio station owner may now use his own facilities to state his own views on controversial issues, provided he doesn't ~~xxxxx~~ give his listeners only one side of the question.

William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of CBS, is the only network official to comment on this decision so far. He calls it a great forward step for broadcasting in this country, and says that Columbia intends from time to time to broadcast radio ~~xx~~ editorials in its name.

Edward R. Murrow: June 2, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

I spent most of today in Judge Kaufman's court -(that's where they are trying Alger Hiss for perjury.) It's a small courtroom - eight hard, oak benches, seating about ten people each, on both sides of a five-foot aisle leading up to the rail. Inside the rail, the usual assortment of stenographers, prosecution and defence staff, and "friends of the Court." Judge Kaufman, a small man with a thin face and a light voice, teeters back and forth in his high-backed leather chair. A few feet to his left sits Whittaker Chambers, in a grey suit, black tie, white shirt, completely relaxed. (He has lost some weight since his earlier appearances before the House Un-American Activities Committee and Federal Grand Jury.) Fourteen citizens occupy the jury box, the jury, and two alternates; one woman wearing a blue hat and smoked glasses chewed gum most of the day, the tempo of her chewing varying in direct relation to the intensity of her interest. XXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX This morning Assistant U.S. Attorney Murphy, a huge man in a blue suit, wearing a British Guardsman moustache, (looking sort of like a younger and bigger edition of Charles Laughton,) was questioning Chambers -the government's star witness. At times Chambers appeared almost bored with the whole proceedings, he slouched to the right in his chair, looked up at the ceiling to meditate, heaved a sort of weary sigh before answering. Closed his eyes when Counsel approached the bench for conference His

voice was low, with a tendency to swallow the ends of sentences; the Judge and Lloyd Stryker, the defence counsel, kept asking Chambers to "speak up" - (without noticeable effect.) Murphy, in the quiet voice of a schoolmaster, drew from Chambers the story of the books he had translated from French and German, the various jobs he had held, where and how he first met Hiss. Chambers told his story, of how he came to New York and took Alger Hiss to Brooklyn, where on the mezzanine of a movie house, he introduced him to Colonel Bykopf, a Russian agent. The three went for a walk in Prospect Park, returned to have dinner at the Port Arthur restaurant in Chinatown, where Bykopf - speaking German, with Chambers translating - asked Hiss if he would procure secret documents from the State Department; and, according to Chambers, Hiss agreed to do it. Chambers in answering questions has a tendency to become expansive; and Stryker repeatedly objected on the grounds that Chambers was drawing conclusions or introducing immaterial or irrelevant testimony. Judge Kaufman sustained most of the objections.

Chambers told how, when he wanted a new car, Hiss gave, or loaned, him four hundred dollars. He told of seeing Mr. and Mrs. Hiss shortly before Christmas of 1938, when he said he pled with them to break from the Communist Party, and they refused. Chambers was handed forty-seven documents and two

rolls of film; Asked whether he had received these documents from the hands of Alger Hiss. He went through them, taking an average of four seconds to a document, and said that that was true. He held the two rolls of film up to the light but couldn't read them. However, both defence and prosecution agreed that they could be placed in evidence.

All this time Alger Hiss and his wife sat listening to the testimony with absolutely no change of expression. There was never a frown, a smile, a nervous gesture. Occasionally Hiss drew a folded piece of paper from his pocket and made a brief note. I think I have never seen anyone who had himself more completely under control - unless it was Whittaker Chambers.

Those three soft voices,-Judge Kaufman, Murphy and Chambers - continued to unravel this fantastic tale, with an occasional interruption - objection by Lloyd Paul Stryker, attorney for Alger Hiss. When Murphy had finished questioning Chambers, Stryker, a short square-shouldered man, his white hair cropped short, took over the cross-examination. He barked at Chambers: "Do you know the meaning of an oath?" Chambers said: "Yes". Stryker hitched up his trousers, tightened his belt and went to work on Whittaker Chambers. He showed him an affidavit that he said Chambers had signed when he worked for the Government (the W.P.A), in which Chambers swore to defend and uphold

this government. "Is that signature yours?" snapped Stryker. "Yes" said Chambers. "Then you lied when you signed it" said Stryker. Again in that casual almost bored voice Chambers said: "Certainly". Stryker wanted to know whether Chambers had ever used the name Crosley. Chambers said he wasn't sure but he might have. Stryker had Chambers read a sentence from a letter which he had written, saying that he had lied to the Dean of Columbia University in order to gain re-admission. Chambers said Yes, that was right; he had written the letter. He was completely detached about the whole business, as though he were talking about someone else. The harder Stryker hammered at him, the more casual and relaxed he seemed to become.

And during this whole time Mr. and Mrs. Hiss sat there as though they were watching a mildly interesting experiment, the outcome of which didn't concern them the least bit, one way or the other. There was something unreal about the whole scene - the impression of a flawless performance by everyone concerned; but at the same time there was the sense that there are forces and factors involved in this conflict that have not yet been placed upon the record.

Whatever the outcome of this trial, twelve of those people sitting in the jury box will have to decide which of these two men is telling the truth.

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Bob Dixon Runs a Television Show
called Chuck wagon - So he
Naturally talks about eating -

Murrow: June 2, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

20

3 marks

Well Bob, the law and the jury will eventually determine whether Alger Hiss or Whittaker Chambers is telling the truth. But Macaulay went far beyond courts and juries when he said: "The measure of a man's real character is what he would do, if he knew he would never be found out."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

Hiss p3

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1949
8:45 -8:00 PM

This is the news: The pint bottle that held the missing uranium at the Argonne laboratory has been found. Chairman McMahon of the Congressional atomic energy committee says it was dug up from the spot were it was buried...~~xxxxxxxx~~ identification is positive...someone apparently emptied the bottles contents into a container...carelessly... the container is being "reclaimed"...maybe it will give up the one-eighth of an ounce still missing.

This statemant came tonight after another hearing on Senator Hickenlooper's charge of "incredible mismanagement" of the atomic energy commission. Yesterday the Senator said personnal turnover among Commission employees in the past two years was 87 per cent. Today, Mr. Lilienthal said...only 50 point seven percent for the over-all period...including women who left to have babies, men who resigned, were fired, let out for other reasons, or transferred. Today, Senator Hickenlooper made thispoint: although the Atomic Energy law permits people to be hired, without FBI investigations, only in emergencies, the Commission has made three thousand two hundred and eight such appointments since it took over. The Senator says this is astounding....brazen effrontery...violation of the spirit and letter of the law...he can't conceive how the Commission permitted it to happen what with all we know about Communist trickery. The Senator also said some people at the Eniwetok bomb tests were not cleared by the F.B.I....were emergency appointees.

David Lilienthal answered this way: our judgement was not arbitrary or whimsical...FBI checks take 60 to 120 days...sometimes "to boost security in a real sense" it was necessary to put people to work in a hurry....in every case these people were fingerprinted...the FBI checked, and they checked questionnaires the emergency people filled out. Mr. Lilienthal said if emergency appointments had not been made we would now have fewer bombs than we do. Senator Hickenlooper "completely disagrees". Mr. Lilienthal says very, very few people given emergency appointments turned out ot be bad risks by the time the FBI got around to checking them. As for Eniwetok...it was a case of getting all information possible from the tests...there was not enough time to have everyone checked by the F.B.I.

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COMMERCIAL

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6/3/49

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18

defendents, a few of their five lawyers rise to their feet. Behind the rail the word goes out for more Marshal's.. they come running--some of them--from the Hiss-Chambers proceedings upstairs. Presumably someone thought someone else was going to do something. Now the defendents are standing, some of them shouting. Judge Medina hears Defendent Henry Winston, the party's organizational director, say something about lynching.. about all this being a "monstrosity on justice." The Judge calmly tells Mr. Winston he will be remanded--jailed--for the rest of the trial. Then Defendent Gus Hall, party chief in Ohio, says something about having seen better law in a police court. The Judge makes sure its Mr. Hall who made the remark.. then decides to send him to jail for the rest of the trial. The defense attorneys argue.. their case is hurt.. they cannot properly consult with their clients.. and so on. Judge Medina tells them: The proceedings in this court will be as orderly as possible. When the proper time comes he will take action against all five lawyers.. he doesn't want to disrupt the trial now. Eugene Dennis, party leader and his own attorney, advises his co-defendents not to speak out.. they sit down.. the Marshals relax.. the defense attorneys argue for a suspension of the sentences

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Upstairs, Whittaker Chambers is on the stand with Lloyd Paul Stryker, the Hiss attorney, asking the questions. Mr. Chamber's readily admits that he told the grand jury, in the same building, last December, that he had no direct knowledge of Communist spying. Since then of course, he's told the story of a Colonel Bykov.. told how he introduced Alger Hiss to the Colonel. Attorney Stryker asks:"Then you now admit you testified falsely and committed perjury before the Grand jury?" Mr. Chambers says:"That's right." And under the Stryker questioning, he says "yes".. when he spent 14 years as a Communist he was one of a group advocating the overthrow of the government by force.. an enemy of the government.. a part of an international movement. "Yes" all Communists are traitors.. godless.. immorral.. potential spies.. saboteur atheists.. "Yes" they will lie, rob, steal, or fight in the streets for the party. Mr. Chambers also agreed that he had not told all of the espionage story--that he is linking to Alger Hiss.. to the State Department, the F.B.I., the House un-American activities Committee.

~~That was Friday. Sunday, downstairs.~~

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Only the thickness of a floor separates two trials of great importance. On the second floor of the Federal Court House the Communist leaders

deny all the charges brought against them, while on the floor above, the calm, phlegmatic Whittaker Chambers - who says he had fourteen years in the Party - casually confirms that the Party stands for and advocates everything of which it is accused on the floor below. Anybody who got off the elevator at the wrong floor in that Federal Court House might be somewhat confused. They're using the word "Communism" in both courtrooms - but they sure define it differently.

In Washington--in the Judith Coplon case--Federal Judge Reeves is to spend the week-end studying Miss Coplan's counsel's demand for [redacted] the government to produce secret F.B.I. reports supposed to have been found in Miss Coplon's purse. The government says if it is ordered to introduce these papers into the evidence, it [redacted] faces the "sad choice" of exposing secrets to the world, or dismissing the prosecution.

The other day Republican Senator Hickanlopper charged that a Communist was employed in the atomic energy project. Today Chairman McMahon of the joint congressional committee said: yes.. a Communist was hired, in 1943, when the army ran the project.. wasn't discovered until four years later when the F.B.I. made a check, under the requirements of the civil control law. Senator Hicknlooper says [redacted] "the possibility of espionage cannot be discounted" in the uranium missing from the laboratory near Chicago. Chairman MacMahon later told reporters again that the F.B.I. has not turned up any evidence of espionage in its investigation. [redacted]

The C. I. O. chemical workers at the Oak Ridge atomic plant have voted to strike.. SOMETIME after Thursday when their contract expires. They say they can get no satisfaction from the Carbide and Chemical Corporation that runs the plant.. FOR THE GOVERNMENT/ THE UNION wants more money; they say they're being asked to take a pay cut.

Administration leaders in the Senate apparently have decided to accept compromises on a Labor Bill.. including one that would permit government seizure of plants for 90 days in national emergency strikes.

Air Secretary Symington wants a complete investigation of the charges--and the sources--in Representative Van Zandt's attacks on the B-36 bomber program. The Secretary says the Van Zandt "INNUENDOES AND IMPLICATIONS" concerning the B-36 program.. have damaged the good name of the services, hurt morale, and the national interest.

In PARIS, the foreign ministers met in secret.. discussed American and Russian plans for running Berlin.. tell us only that they're going to meet again tomorrow.

There will be played in Washinton tonight a game called baseball. Though whether any resemblance to the national pasttime will be descernable to the naked eye is a question perhaps better left alone./ In any event, Republican and Democratic members of the House...in the interests of charity...will make a brave try at it -- assuming of course that a quorum is present: nine men for each side./It's entirely possible...and extremely probable...that by the time the Congressmen have "yielded" on the base paths (CALLED SOME POINTS OF ORDER)...extended" themselves and "revised" the score...and by "unanimous consent" call it a night...there will be more confusion than there was at Republican headquarters the morning after the election./Last week, there was inserted in the Congressional Record, some good advice for baseball addicts, prepared by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross in cooperation with radio station WMGM. Those Cpngressmen on the playing field in Washington tonight are beyond salvation. But not so the spectators, IF they heed some of this advice: "Ye must not get over-excited. So someone drops a third strike. So someone steals home with two out and the score tied in the 19th inning. Just relax. Don't jump up or down or flail the air wildly. You can fall over the seat in front of you and break

an arm or hit someone nearby and blacken his eye. Try to remain calm. Also, ye must not lose your temper. Don't let exasperation or annoyance turn you to teeth-gnashing or face-smashing. Next, ye must remain seated. Fans have been known to jump over the railings to attack umpires and players, have become entangled in their seats while jumping up and down, winding up flat on their faces while everyone else is enjoying watching the game. Also, ye must keep thy excitement tp thy self. Don't share your feelings with your neighbor by pounding him on the back or head. He might be eating a frankfurter at the time and he'll just choke on your joy - (besides, he might hit back.) Ye must eat carefully too, while rooting. Don't eat and cheer at the same time. In the excitement you could bite your thumb instead of a hot dog. And most important, ye must not throw things. Leave that to the ball players. A bottle or even a folded scorecard can be a dangerous weapon. Besides, you might hit a fellow fan, instead of an umpire or a rival player." [Those who attend tonight's game in Washington would do well to bear all this in mind. If they do, they may ~~might~~ leave the park confused, but not contused.]

Now Bob Dixon - With Campbells Scorecard -

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Well Bob, it's bad enough to lose. But to have no excuse is even worse. These words, from the Book of Common Prayer, are being made available to the players on the losing side of tonight's Congressional Ball Game:"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and have done those things which we ought not to have done."

Good Night and Good Luck!

Arnold Comes in
Just 7 minutes

MURROW
Columbia

...AND THE NEWS
...BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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Upstairs, Whittaker Chambers is on the stand with Lloyd Paul Stryker, the Hiss attorney, asking the questions. Mr. Chambers readily admits that he told the Grand Jury, in the same building, last December, that he had no direct knowledge of Communist spying. Since then of course, he's told the story of a Colonel Bykov...told how he introduced Alger Hiss to the Colonel. Attorney Stryker asks: "Then you now admit you testified falsely and committed perjury before the Grand Jury?" Mr. Chambers says: "That's right." And under the Stryker questioning, he says "yes"...when he spent 14 years as a Communist he was one of a group advocating the overthrow of the government by force...an enemy of the government...a part of an international movement. "Yes" all Communists are traitors... godless...immoral....potential spies....saboteur atheists..."Yes" they will lie, rob, steal, or fight in the streets for the party. Mr. Chambers also agreed that he had not told all of the espionage story—that he is linking to Alger Hiss...to the State Department, the F. B. I., the House un-American activities committee.

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Only the thickness of a floor separates two trials of great importance. On the second floor of the Federal Court House the Communist leaders deny all the charges brought against them, while on the floor above, the calm, phlegmatic Whittaker Chambers - who says he had fourteen years in the Party - casually confirms that the Party stands for and advocates everything of which it is accused on the floor below. Anybody who got off the elevator at the wrong floor in that Federal Court House

might be somewhat confused. They're using the word "Communism" in both courtrooms - but they sure define it differently.

In Washington -- in the Judith Coplon case -- Federal Judge Reeves is to spend the week-end studying Miss Coplon's counsel's demand for the government to produce secret F. B. I. reports supposed to have been found in Miss Coplon's purse. The government says if it is ordered to introduce these papers into the evidence, it faces the "sad choice" of exposing secrets to the world, or dismissing the prosecution.

The other day Republican Senator Hickenlooper charged that a Communist was employed in the atomic energy project. Today Chairman McMahon of the Joint Congressional committee said: yes...a Communist was hired, in 1943, when the army ran the project...wasn't discovered until four years later when the F.B.I. made a check, under the requirements of the civil control law. Senator Hickenlooper says "the possibility of espionage cannot be discounted" in the uranium missing from the laboratory near Chicago. Chairman McMahon later told reporters again that the F. B. I. has not turned up any evidence of espionage in its investigation.

The C. I. O. chemical workers at the Oak Ridge atomic plant have voted to strike...sometime after Thursday, when their contract expires. They say they can get no satisfaction from the Carbide and Chemical Corporation that runs the plant for the government. The union wants more money; they say they're being asked to take a pay cut.

Administration leaders in the Senate apparently have decided to accept compromises on a Labor Bill...including one that would permit government seizure of plants for 90 days in national emergency strikes.

Air Secretary Symington wants a complete investigation of the charges---and the sources---in Representative Van Zandt's attacks on the B-36 bomber program. The Secretary says the Van Zandt "inuendoes and implications" concerning the B-36 program have damaged the good name of the services, hurt morale, and the national interest.

In Paris, the foreign ministers met in secret..discussed American and Russian plans for running Berlin...tell us only that they're going to meet again tomorrow.

There will be played in Washington tonight a game called baseball. Though whether any resemblance to the national pastime will be discernible to the naked eye is a question perhaps better

left alone. In any event, Republican and Democratic members of the House...in the interests of charity....will make a brave try at it — assuming, of course, that a quorum is present: nine men for each side. It's entirely possible...and extremely probable...that by the time the Congressmen have "yielded" on the base paths, called some points of order,"extended" themselves and "revised" the score...and by "unanimous consent" call it a night...there will be more confusion than there was at Republican headquarters the morning after the election. Last week, there was inserted in the Congressional Record, some good advice for baseball addicts, prepared by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross in cooperation with radio station WMCA. Those Congressmen on the playing field in Washington tonight are beyond salvation. But not so the spectators, IF they heed some of this advice: "Ye must not get over-excited. S someone drops a third strike. So someone steals home with two out and the score tied in the 19th inning. Just relax...Don't jump up or down or flail the air wildly. You can fall over the seat in front of you and break an arm or hit someone nearby and blacken his eye. Try to remain calm. Also, ye must not lose your temper. Don't let exasperation or annoyance turn you to teeth-gnashing or face-smashing. Next, ye must remain seated. Fans have been known to jump over the railings to attack umpires and players, have become entangled in their seats while jumping up and down, winding up flat on their faces while everyone else is enjoying watching the game. Also, ye must keep they excitement to thyself. Don't share your feelings with your neighbor by pounding him on the back or head. He might be eating a frankfurter at the time and he'll just choke on your joy - (besides, he might hit back.) Ye must eat carefully too, while rooting. Don't eat and cheer at the same time. In the excitement you could bite your thumb instead of a hot dog. And most important, ye must not throw things. Leave that to the ball players. A bottle or even a folded scorecard can be a dangerous weapon. Besides, you might hit a fellow fan, instead of an umpire or a rival player." Those who attend tonight's game in Washington would do well to bear all this in mind. If they do, they may leave the park confused, but not contused.

Now Bob Dixon...with Campbells scorecard.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, it's bad enough to lose. But to have no excuse is even worse. These words, from the Book of Common Prayer, are being made available to the players on the losing side of tonight's Congressional Ball Game:"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and have done those things which we ought not to have done." Good night and good luck!

Ozzie

6/6/49

Well Bob, I dont think I can do the news tonight.....Just flew into New Orleans from three days on the aircraft carrier Cabbot, out in the Gulf of Mexico...and dont really know what ~~the news is~~ been happening—...Lets have John Daly tell us the news and Ill be back with a story a little later —

(here's john daly to tell us the news I'll be back with a story a little later)

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has unanimously approved the North Atlantic Pact and from Paris, Secretary of State Acheson cabled the committee his gratitude.. said its given our delegates to the Foreign Ministers conference "a big lift." However the Big Four Foreign Ministers made no progress today in their talks on Berlin, while the western representatives in Berlin accused the Russians of violating the agreement to lift the blockade--by refusing to settle the railroad strike.

In Washington, Senator Hickenlooper brought a man he refers to only as "Case A" into the Atomic Energy Commission investigation; says he wrote the most secret reports to Congress on atomic energy, although the F.BI. has collected 50-pages of "serious derogatory information" about the man. The Senator says "Case A" was suspended, but, later, put back to work after a completely inadequate hearing by Atomic Energy Commission Chairman David Lilienthal wants "CASE A" called to testify at once "in the interest of fundamental decency", says he knows of no one who has the slightest doubt about the complete loyalty of "CASE A."

The House un-American activities committee today heard three residents of Buffalo tell how they helped the F.B.I. get the goods on

a Russian spy IN 1945. only to have him leave this country. Loren G. Hass, A JET engineer who used to work for the Bell aircraft plant, said: "We were told BY THE F.B.I. that Mr. Byrnes of the State Department says "we can't touch him." Committee members say there may have been "excellent diplomatic reasons" for not arresting the Russian.

Here in New York, Whittaker Chambers admitted --under cross-examination at the trial of Alger Hiss--that he did not tell the truth when he testified before the Un-American activities Committee last August. AT THAT TIME, he said nothing about his MORE RECENT charges that Alger Hiss supplied a Colonel Bykov with secret state department papers.

The Polish ship Batory left for Europe, this afternoon as Chairman McCarran of a Senate immigration subcommittee said he knew that the Batory helped Gerhard Eisler flee from this country "on orders from Moscow".. and that it was not the first instance of this kind.

The full Senate has started to debate a new labor bill. Chairman Thomas of the Labor Committee is calling for repeal of The Taft-Hartley Act in spirit.. intent.. and letter.

The Court of Appeals in Washington has upheld ALMOST a million AND A HALF dollars in contempt of court fines against John L. Lewis and his United

Mine Workers. The fines were ordered last year by Judge [redacted] Goldsborough when the miners refused to go back to work [redacted] ON COURT ORDER. [redacted] The appeals [redacted] court said: "[redacted] disobeys a court order [redacted] punishable for criminal contempt." That's [redacted] the Supreme Court [redacted] upheld a similar fine against Lewis and the union in 1946.

In Atlantic City, the Board of Trustees of the American Medical Association, has ordered Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of its journal, not to speak out on any controversial subjects concerning the profession.

Five years ago today, Allied Forces invaded Hitler's "Fortress Europe." [redacted] our colleague Larry Le Seuer who was there on June 6, 1944, has gone back to look at the beaches. AND Ed Murrow asked him to report to you on what [redacted] THEY looks like TODAY-- so here is Larry Le Seuer's report, recorded from the beaches of Normandy a few minutes ago:

LARRY LESUEUR-6/6/49

LESUERU: I guess I'll never forget the anniversary of D-Day in Normandy, not so long as an American cemetery stands on the bluff overlooking the beaches and the twisted hulks of rusting ships make deserted harbors offshore, but to come back to the Normandy beaches five years after D-Day is like returning to a childhood scene. Everything has shrunk incredibly, everything but your imagination. The Beaches called Omaha and Utah are so tiny compared to what you thought they were; the grass and the shifting sands have all but erased the bomb craters. Even those tanks and the captured German 88s are as old-fashioned as the wreckage of World War 1. Everything seems to be one-half life size, all except the American Cemetery with its 30,000 white crosses stretching to the horizon. We may keep tending that for the rest of our lifetime, but, after seeing what changes five years have wrought, I wouldn't like to bet on anything. And there is a German Cemetery just down the road, but you can hardly see the black crosses in it. Grass and weeds have almost covered it up. It will take another five years at least to rebuild Normandy. It's a land of thatched buildings and temporary structures, but they'll get that fixed up soon.

My happiest memory of this return to Normandy on the fifth anniversary of D-Day is the new look, the one in the eyes of the French peasants. The ugly look of fear and suspicion is gone at last. Compared to the average American farmer, these Norman peasants look as poor as church mice. They wear patched remains of GI pants; the women in shapeless little dresses, but the new spirit - that'swhat seen, especially if you remember that terrible look of fear they wore during the invasion.

I walked up from the beach where I landed that June morning, five years ago, up the tree-lined road, to the farmhouse where I spent the first night. I remembered how General Joe Collinsmoved in and made that farmhouse the first American command post in France. I used to think I marched 10 miles on D-Day. It turned out tobe a short mile-and-a-half. It seemed downright impossible that so many foxholes could have been dug in that small Norman farm-

yard. Old M. Charles Chatelle (?) was standing there, just as he had been at dusk on D-Day, but the dirt road in front of him was deserted now, not even a tank trap or a shell crater to show we'd ever been there. M. Chatelle and his wife are fine. He has seven newcows now to replace the six killed on D-Day. He seemed to be wearing the same faded green jacket and cap he was wearing five years ago. He hasn't got a new refrigerator, a new farm truck (?) or even a television set, but he seems to be happy anyway.

And you'd be surprised at what's happening at St. Lo. The most completely destroyed city in Normandy is undergoing a rebirth. St. Lo is a boom town today. The hammering of the carpenters was louder than the blare of the little brass bands commemorating D-Day. Yet the only time I recall that cold D-Day feeling of fear in my stomach was when they sounded the noonday whistle in St. Lo. Maybe it's because we're all five years older now, but none ofthe D-Day correspondents could take the wail of an air raid siren at high noon. And that was the fifth anniversary of D-Day in Normandy.

Now, back to Ed Murrow in New Orleans with some of the pilots who dropped their bombs on Normandy five years ago today, and I'll just bet they can't drink that Calvados like soda pop any more either.

(30)

Ed.trans-Adele A. Cardiff

Larrys end cue...Back to Ed Murrow in New Orleans..with some pilots who dropped their bombs on these beaches five years ago today....

4:45

From what Ive seen these navy pilots are about as good as they were five years ago...a little older...maybe a little more cautious./.These flyers Ive been watching for the last three days are part of the Naval Reserve./week end pilots./.they flew down from Floyd Bennet in New York.. ..Corsair fighters and Torpedo bombers...most of them hadnt landed on a carrier for four years..they represent a cross section of civilian life,an accountant,a policeman..a man who has an outdoor advertising agency..a jeweler,an auto mechanic,a plumber.. men who w ork for magazines and newspapers./.This is their two weeks of active duty..and believe me its active..fo r five days at Pensacola they flew from six in the morning till seven at night..simulated carrier landings...and then on saturday when they flew out to land on the carrier Cabott they came in like ~~xxxxx~~ veterans..Did you ever land on a carrier...I hadnt, although Ive flown in most things that will fly...Lt Commander Hopshaw,who ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ is an advertising salesman for the NY daily Mirror flew me on..its simple..they truss you up like a turkey on its way to the oven.!..surround you with a torpedo bomber...the bomber approaches a carrier you cant see..a man with flags makes signals..you bounce on the deck you still cant see and the hook on the tail catched a wire and there you are..on the Cabott./.signs tell you where she took Kamikazi suicide planes out in the pacific.../when the pilots gather in the ready room you are inclined to think of them as kids..as they

were six or seven years age.. (that time in the air knocks the years off.)

The men on the flight deck wander about amongst those spinning propellers in

a casual confident fashion... Meanwhile the torpedo bombers go up to glide bomb a sled

towed astern of the carrier...and the little smoke bombs score hit after hit..

those salesmen and insurance agents havent lost their skill...the

bombers go out over the horizon and come in to attack while the fighters are

flown off to intercept..and the CIC is calling "bogeys here" there and everywhere

... and when the planes are all taken aboard the maintenance crews start work

....most of them are reserves too...last night they were working down on that

hangar deck till after midnight..stripped to the waist..its hot out in the

gulf now.../.there was a man who owns a jewelry store in civilian life,another

who is a plumber,a man who has a radio shop...many of these men,officers and

enlisted men were spending their annual two weeks vacation on this cruise./.

during the year they spend their week ends training maintaining aircraft and

flying...at the end of the day down here they are dead beat..I asked some

of the pilots whether they worked as hard in flight school and they all

laughed..they are working harder now than they ever did before..this isnt

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of the day../..the officers and men get regular pay for the time they spend on this cruise..and they also pay income tax on it...some of their wives arent too happy about those week ends spent in training...one pilot confessed that the whole thing cost him money because he had to buy his wife flowers each time he went off flying for the week end.....I couldnt find a man on the Cabott who was in this Naval reserve for the money...but what little they get for this voluntary service used to be exempt from income tax...now it isnt..(altho there is a bill pending in congress to do something about that)..How soon would these men be operational in the event of war..I dont know..they argue about that themselves...but it ceratinly wouldnt be long..they are flying operational aircraft,still in use in the fleet..the bombing gunnery and flying of this reserve group from floyd bennet ~~wexxxxxxxx~~ measured up to some performances I have seen by units of the regular air forces...This reserve programe represents an insurance ~~programmxx~~ policy..and at very little cost... (especially when the government takes back most of it in income tax.).

Enlisted men..out there now....Can quit any time..pride of workmanship...

One into the barrier in three days..and that minor...

Wish for ~~good~~ pleasant cruise to ~~shipmates~~ officers + men on the Aircraft carrier cabott..

57:30

NOW MY CAMPBELL COLLEAGUE....BOB DIXON.....

Word for the day.....

30

Well Bob..we were talking about aircraft carriers.. their operation calls for a degree of teamwork and presision such as I have never seen before..No amount of familiarity with aircraft procedure will prepare you for what goes on aboard a carrier.. .they tell a story of an airforce pilot who watched his first carrier landing..about eight tons of torpedo bomber came down on the deck..and was snubbed to a halt within a matter of feet..the airforce pilot said..that wasn a landing.. that was a semi controlled crash..... But they Dont Chase - I'm still a little Amazed by the whole business. —

Good night and good luck;;;;;

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

COMMERCIAL

MURROW: Well, Bob, I don't think I can do the news tonight....just flew into New Orleans from three days on the aircraft carrier Cabot out in the Gulf of Mexico, and don't know what's been happening. Let's have John Daly tell us the news, and I'll be back with a story a little later.

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their bombs on Normandy five years ago today, [redacted]

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Last night they were working down on that hangar deck till after midnight... stripped to the waist...it's hot out in the Gulf now. There was a man who owns a jewelry story in civilian life, another who is a plumber, a man who has a radio shop. Many of these

men, officers and enlisted men, were spending their annual two weeks vacation on this cruise. During the year they spend their weekends training maintaining aircraft and flying. At the end of the day down here they are dead beat. I askedsome of the pilots whether they worked as hard in flight school, and they all laughed....they are working harder now than they ever did before.

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This reserve program represents an insurance policy..and at very little cost (especially when the government takes back most of it in income tax).

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don't crash. I'm still a little amazed by the whole business.

Good night and good luck.

6/7/49

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Johnson says the military establishment does not want control over atomic energy. Chairman McMahon of the joint congressional atomic energy committee asked the secretary for comment on rumors that such a move might be connected with the hearings on David Lilienthal's management of the atomic program. Secretary Johnson replied: The military has not attempted to get control over atomic energy.. will not attempt it.. he intends to see that this attitude is maintained by military leaders.. they have plenty of jobs of their own to handle.

The Congressional atomic energy committee spent three hours today trying to figure out how Senator Hickenlooper could publicly present his charges of "strong Communist leanings" against some persons employed by the Commission. No decision was reached.

And a Senate subcommittee considering an appropriation request of more than one billion dollars for the Commission, complained that it is difficult to know what to do.. that it must "appropriate in the dark" because it has no knowledge of how many bombs we have on hand or how many we're making.

At the trial of Judith Coplon, an F.B.I. agent testified that at least one shipment of atomic energy research equipment left this country for Russia.. without an export permit. Two similar shipments were stopped. The testimony came after Federal Judge Reeves ruled that the government must tell the jury about the secret material found in Miss Coplon's purse. The government had contended this would hurt American security.. (might be reason for calling off the trial.) But Judge Reeves held that if these papers were not made public, the jury would get the idea that Miss Coplon's offense was all the more serious.. That would be unfair to her. The government [redacted] then decided to go on with the case, turned the documents over to Miss Coplon's attorney. Some of them will be given to the jury if it can be shown that they contain more than was suggested in government summaries of their contents.

Here in New York, Alger Hiss' attorney finished a three-day cross-examination of Whittaker Chambers.. got him to admit that he told at least seven lies to the October session of the grand jury in this city. These lies consisted of Mr. Chamber's hiding the story he [redacted] now tells [redacted]. of Hiss's connection with Colonel Bykov and a Soviet spy ring.

8

When the cross-examination was over, the government took over and asked Chambers to explain the reason for this. Chambers said he didn't tell his whole story to the House Un-american activities committee.. or to the grand jury.. because he was anxious not to hurt Alger Hiss. Chambers said Hiss had been his good friend.. he wanted to give him time to quit the Communist party. Chambers said he "sought to jeopardize myself rather than disclose the activities of Hiss and others."

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The President today named Gordon Gray, AT PRESENT undersecretary of the army , to become secretary.. replacing Kenneth Royall. Evidently, Curtis Calder, the utilities executive who was slated for the job, turned it down again. Mr. Gray is A LAWYER-- a newspaper publisher [redacted] in North Carolina.

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[redacted]

A converted C-46 troop carrier crashed in the ocean off Puerto Rico today..killing from 47 to 53 of its passengers and crew.

Edward R. Murrow: June 7, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The Soviet Union and the countries of eastern Europe are putting the squeeze on Israel. Some time ago Hungary and Rumania tightened their restrictions on Jews who wanted to leave for Israel. Now financial pressure is being applied; payment for both goods and transportation is being demanded in dollars. This means an increase of about twenty-five percent in shipping rates, fares and prices. Alex Kendrick cables from Tel Aviv that this move is not only an effort on the part of the Soviet Union and the east European countries to get more dollars, it is also a form of political pressure in response to Israel's unmistakable gravitation towards the Western Powers, in spite of repeated professions of complete neutrality between East and West.

On the other side of the world the Communist Mayor of Shanghai has launched a trial balloon to see whether he can get some Western aid for that great city, which is suffering slow paralysis. The Mayor, General Chen-Yee, is one of the most powerful members of the Communist Party in China - one of the four top generals - and a member of the Party's Central Committee. He says the Chinese Communists would welcome foreign assistance - even British or American assistance - provided it is given on the basis of sovereign equality. The Communist Mayor of Shanghai says other Communist countries, including Russia, are too preoccupied with their own reconstruction programs

to provide China with the technical and material assistance she requires for a long-range industrialization. For the past four years Shanghai has lived almost exclusively on American bounty. When the Communists took over the city, there were considerable stocks of raw cotton, petroleum and flour. These supplies have not been seized by the Communists, and are apparently being distributed under the old system. There seems to be general agreement that, so far at least the Chinese Communists are handling their relations with Western business organizations with considerable tact and delicacy. What they are saying is that they can't get any help from the Soviet Union, or anywhere else except from us; they'd like some help, but only provided we recognize them as sovereign equals. There is no indication that that's going to happen soon.

It rather looks as though there will be some Americans needing help. About three hundred and twenty thousand young men and women will be coming out of colleges and universities this year - more than ever before. Something like a million two hundred thousand will graduate from high school. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics they are going to have more trouble finding jobs than any graduates in the last ten years. But The outlook isn't all gloomy. People looking for jobs in teaching, medicine, dentistry, nursing and social work shouldn't have too much trouble. Many fields of

activity are overcrowded - that applies to most aviation jobs, newspaper reporters, lawyers, personnel workers, engineers, accountants and business administrators...all crowded. There are plenty of openings for secretaries and stenographers, also for bakers and carpenters. But the prospects are pretty dim for inexperienced beauty operators, painters, auto mechanics and blacksmiths.

Because of the shortage of jobs a lot of graduates, including those studying under the G.I. Bill of Rights, will probably decide to stay in school a year longer.

I hope that the Navy boys who are taking their refresher course on the Aircraft Carrier Cabot had good flying weather today; that nobody went into the barrier; and that the liberty in Galveston is all that it should be.

Now Robert - have you done your home work?

Nice Recitation "a" 25

Well Bob, we were discussing job opportunities a moment ago - a subject of considerable importance to most of us who have to work for a living. Still, there are times I'm sure when all of us would agree with this observation by Don Herrold: " Work is the greatest thing in the world - so we should always save some of it for tomorrow."

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, JUNE 7th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

Defense Secretary Johnson says the military establishment does not want control over atomic energy. Chairman McMahon of the joint Congressional atomic energy committee asked the Secretary for comment on rumors that such a move might be connected with the hearings on David Lilienthal's management of the atomic program. Secretary Johnson replied: The military has not attempted to get control over atomic energy...will not attempt it...he intends to see that this attitude is maintained by military leaders...they have plenty of jobs of their own to handle.

The Congressional atomic energy committee spent three hours today trying to figure out how Senator Hickenlooper could publicly present his charges of "strong Communist leanings" against some persons employed by the Commission. No decision was reached.

And a Senate subcommittee considering an appropriation request of more than one billion dollars for the Commission, complained that it is difficult to know what to do....that it must "appropriate in the dark" because it has no knowledge of how many bombs we have on hand or how many we're making.

At the trial of Judith Coplon, an F.B.I. agent testified that at least one shipment of atomic energy research equipment left this country for Russia...without an export permit. Two similar shipments were stopped. The testimony came after Federal Judge Reeves ruled that the government must tell the jury about the secret material found in Miss Coplon's purse. The government had contended this would hurt American security...(might be reason for calling off the trial). But Judge Reeves held that if these papers were not made public, the jury would get the idea that Miss Coplon's offense was all the more serious...That would be unfair to her. The government then decided to go on with the case, turned the documents over to Miss Coplon's attorney. Some of them will be given to the jury if it can be shown that they contain more than was suggested in government summaries of their contents.

Here in New York, Alger Hiss' attorney finished a three-day cross-examination of Whittaker Chambers...got him to admit that he told at least seven lies to the October session of the Grand Jury in this city. These lies consisted of Mr. Chambers' hiding the story he now tells, of Hiss' connection with Colonel Bykov and a Soviet spy ring. When the cross-examination was over, the government took over and asked Chambers to explain the reason for this. Chambers said he didn't tell his whole story to the House Un-American Activities committee..or to the Grand Jury...because he was anxious

not to hurt Alger Hiss. Chambers said Hiss had been his good friend...he wanted to give him time to quit the Communist party. Chambers said he "sought to jeopardize myself rather than disclose the activities of Hiss and others."

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C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, we were discussing job opportunities a moment ago - a subject of considerable importance to most of us who have to work for a living. Still, there are times I'm sure when all of us would agree with this observation by Don Herrold: "Work is the greatest thing in the world - so we should always save some of it for tomorrow."

Good night and good luck!

6/8/49

This is the news:

The United Mine Workers in the soft and hard coal fields are going to stop work for one week.. beginning Monday. John L. Lewis says so. He calls the walkout "a stabilizing period of inaction".. says the miners have produced so much coal that there is a lack of general stability in the industry. So, they're not to work next week.. "to help preserve the property values" in the industry.. to help preserve their own living standards. The Lewis decision is generally interpreted as an effort to get a better bargaining position for new contract negotiations.. by reducing the supply of coal now above ground.. some 42-days worth.

The Lewis order came as the Senate was debating a new labor bill. Republicans and Democrats agreed this will make it tougher to pass the Administration's labor bill. Democratic Senator Ellander of Louisisna says its "men of the CALIBRE of Lewis" who caused Congress to pass the Taft-Hartley law. Today, Senator Taft told his colleagues the law is sincere.. unprejudiced. He says the President may have a mandate to request its repeal. But the Congress has no mandate. He points out that a majority of the members of the present Senate and House

voted to over-ride the President's Taft-Hartley veto in 1947. Democratic Senator Pepper of Florida says the Taft-Hartley law is considered by labor to be "a badge of degredation.. a symbol of infamy." He's against any amendments.. but acknowledges that it won't be possible to repeal the entire [redacted] Taft-Hartley law at this session of Congress.

Dun and Bradstreet reports another drop in its wholesale food price index.. says [redacted] it is now 20 per cent lower than a year ago.

At the atomic energy hearing, Senator Hickenlooper charged that the Atomic Energy Commission has violated the spirit, if not the letter, of the law by shipping radioactive isotopes to foreign countries. He particularly doesn't like the fact that some were sent to Norway.. says they were shipped to be used for military research. The Senator calls this "potential impairment of our national security.. a serious breach of responsibility."

David Lilienthal says that's not so. The law forbids the shipment abroad of any information on atomic energy. Isotopes are not atomic energy. The shipments [redacted] were approved by the Commission's advisory committee of scientitsts.. "these men are not dopes," says Mr. Lilienthal. Further: Mr. Lilienthal says both France and Britain

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produce isotopes as "standard equipment" and distribute them among other countries.

Mr. Lilienthal also told the congressional committee today that Senator Hickenlooper [redacted] is "smearing people by innuendo".. damaging Commission morale..spreading fear and apprehension among atomic energy personnel. The chairman also reported on the Senator's "Case A..." the man who got a bad report from the F.B.I.. but now writes highly secret reports to Congress. Mr. Lilienthal said one person wrote a letter attacking Case A.. later, under oath, retracted the statement.

At the Judith Coplon trial in Washington, despite vigorous government objections, Miss Coplon's attorney read into the record a secret F.B.I. report. It quotes "F.B.I. informant Number 402" as "being satisfied that these [redacted] people are Communists: The actors Frederick March, Edward G. Robinson..and screen writers and authors: Dorothy Parker, Donald Ogden Stewart, Dalton Trumbo, Ruth McKinney, Alfred Maltz, Alvah Bessie.. and Paul Robeson and others. Dorothy [redacted] Parker, [redacted] said [redacted] been [redacted] Bessie said its [redacted] no proof is [redacted] questioning of accusers is allowed [redacted]

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[redacted]

In Hollywood, Dorothy Parker commented: "This makes me sick." And Maltz, Trumbo and Bessie issued a statement saying they can't believe the Justice Department wants [redacted] political cenosrship of the screen... They think the report is "probably a case of misplaced zeal of some individual investigator." We have not been able to get comment from the other persons named..up to this time.

At the Hiss trial here in New York, Whittaker Chambers said [redacted] there were five persons in the State and other departments who gave him secret documents when he was a Communist courier. Two of them, he says, were Alger Hiss and Julian Wadleigh. He was not asked to name the other three. He also testified that he has "an entirely neutral feeling toward Mr. Hiss " at the present time.

In Paris, Secretary of State Acheson [redacted] asked the foreign ministers to fix a five-day deadline for a complete end of the blockade of Berlin. Mr. Vishinsky will discuss this tomorrow. In Berlin tonight, 200 non-Communist railroad strikers forced their way into the Russian-controlled railroad headquarters.. in the American sector. [redacted] Later four angry Russian officers drove the strikers out [redacted]s. of the building. No one was hurt.

The State Department says American occupation troops will withdraw from southern Korea "soon." And Acting Secretary of State Webb says south Korea is headed for inevitable collapse unless we provide 150-million in eceonomic aid.

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Edward R. Murrow: June 8, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Twenty American educators have been studying the subject of ~~American~~ our education and international tensions. They addressed themselves to the problem of what American education should do in a world that is tense, bewildered, frightened and divided. Their Report was issued today. H.G. Wells wrote what might have been a better title for it when he said: "Civilization is a race between education and catastrophe". The educators make some rather general comments on the world situation before reaching their conclusions. They do not believe that we can look forward to any decrease in nationalism - think we'll have more nationalism rather than less. They also believe that the cold war will continue indefinitely, but without armed conflict. On these subjects, of course, the educators cannot be regarded as more competent ~~profits~~ than any other twenty intelligent citizens who might be assembled. But when they make their recommendations as to what American education should do to meet its responsibilities in this time of continuing crisis, they deserve special attention.

Here is a summary of their recommendations. Students should be taught about the principles and practices of totalitarianism, including the Soviet Union and the Communist Party in the United States. But teaching about Communism, or any other form of dictatorship, does not mean advocacy of these

doctrines. We must at the same time be careful about reactionary forces which would use anti-Communist sentiment as a club to threaten every effort to improve society through education. The schools should continue with vigor their programs for giving young citizens a clear understanding of the principles of the American way of life.

Members of the Communist Party should not be employed as teachers, because they have given up the right to think for themselves and are part of a movement characterized by conspiracy and calculated deceit. / The Committee of educators takes note of the violent attacks on schools and teaching staffs, saying: "Most common is the charge that the schools and teachers are subversive or Leftist. Less loud but still ~~fairly~~x clearly audible are other voices who call the school system 'reactionary' or 'a tool of Capitalism!..... if such charges with their usual accompaniment of investigations, book-banning and efforts at intimidation become ~~kk~~ too violent, frequent, and widespread, they can seriously impair the efficiency of the school system." The committee of educators also says: "There are individuals and organizations in the United States that appear to believe that to teach young people about any other country, especially anything favorable about any other country, is somehow disloyal or at least naive. Text books and teaching aids containing

such material run the risk of being banned from the classroom and the school library. Yet if the schools fail to provide such instruction the education of American youth will be incomplete to the point of national danger." #

It was announced today that the House Un-American Activities Committee has written to seventy-one educational institutions, selected at random, asking for a list of their textbooks. Chairman Wood says it isn't an investigation; the Committee is just asking the question.

I should like to ask a question of the twenty educators who signed that report. I have no particular quarrel with their recommendations. But under the heading of "Meeting the threat of totalitarianism", they say that if the schools develop programs that contribute to the nation's need in this time of crisis, and if they can convince the public that these contributions are useful - then education can command the support it will deserve "as an instrument of national policy". That's the important phrase: "As an instrument of national policy". A State Department, an Army, an Air Force, Department of Commerce are instruments of national policy; but not, surely, in a Democratic society, should education be an instrument of national policy. The purpose of education is to teach people to think in order that they may have informed views on many things - including national policy; they may in their wisdom or folly

decide to change that policy. An instrument is something that is used by people who control it. Instruments are not required to think, debate, argue and decide. The concept of education as an instrument of national policy was the dusty contribution of Mussolini and Hitler to the destruction of freedom in Europe. If we are to meet the threat of totalitarianism by turning our educational system into an "instrument of national policy;" if students and teachers are permitted to pursue the truth only to the limits of national self-interest, then we confront the raw danger of imitating those whom we oppose.

Another personal word on the House Committee's survey of textbooks. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Curiosity is a commendable quality. But I really find it difficult to believe that school superintendents, faculty committees, local school boards, county and state superintendents are not better equipped to discover and deal with any subversive content in textbooks. Surely there is enough intelligence, vigilance and Americanism at the local level to leave such matters in their hands. # Big Government is getting bigger all the time in this country; let's don't hasten the day when all roads, including the academic one, lead to Washington. —

Now - Bob Dixon, Sheanty eater - already thinking of tomorrows lunch -

Murrow: June 8, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, here are a few sentences from that report by the twenty educators. They say: "Times of crisis, such as the future holds for us and for our children, tend to perplex and confuse the minds of men." And the report continues: "We live in the shadow of war; we fear it, and yet we do not know for sure what we can do to prevent it. We are engaged in a war that is not war. We want to think we are in a world of peace. But we sense uneasily that we have no such world." If the educators' analysis is correct, this is an appropriate time for us to fly into a great calm.

Goodnight and Good Luck!

June 9, 1949

This is the news:

The President did some commenting on the news today. He told reporters, people who start spy and loyalty investigations are headline hunters... so is John L. Lewis. Mr. Truman's REMARKS touched many current news stories. Here's the way they went.

On Lewis and the miners walkout he's ordered for Monday, the President said he understands the objective is to reduce coal stocks, get in a better union bargaining position. Even as the New York Central railroad announced that the walkout will mean the furloughing of 55-hundred of its shop workers, the President said he sees no need to change the Administration's labor law.. he's said in the past he believes he has power to handle national emergencies. Democratic Senator Withers of Kentucky made that argument in the Senate today. Senator Taft said if we accept this theory, it will bring about the complete end of our legislative system.

On the matter of loyalty investigations, the President had little to say in addition to his "headline hunter" label. Today you could make headlines from these developments: Louis Budenz, the former communist, told a Senate committee Gerhart Eisler has gone

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to Europe to help organize Communist propaganda against us. The un-American activities committee heard from a woman who had entertained the Eisler's in her home. Mrs. Mary Jane Feeney.. now an editor for the United Nations.. said she's not a Communist. Her husband, Philip O. Feeney, refused to answer that question for the committee... told how he handled secret work for the government during the war.. served as librarian for General MacArthur until he was fired without being given a reason. Mr. Feeney said the State Department refused to give him a passport to Czechoslovakia so he tried to get aboard a ship with mere identification papers. But he was stopped by government agents. The name of the ship was the Batory.. the same one that helped Eisler cross the Atlantic.

At the Coplon trial, more F.B.I. reports were read.. quoting "informants".. with no indication of what weight the F.B.I. gives these informants. There was (ONE) report on a barber who sought rocket (SECRETS) for Russia at our New Mexico proving grounds. Another informant was said to be familiar with the affairs of the third secretary at the Russian embassy.. there was a note on a woman who went from Washington to Baltimore to buy Polish sausage. Two more persons labelled Communists

in the reports read at the trial yesterday--deny it. Frederic March the actor says its the most absurd thing he's ever heard of.. Edward G. Robinson says he's never been remotely connected with the Communist party. Again today the government objected to the reading of the secret reports.

Here in New York, Whittaker Chambers named three persons--in addition to Alger Hiss and Julian Wadleigh---who, he says, gave him secret government papers. They are: the late Harry Dexter White, William Ward Pigman--both of whom have denied the charge-- and Vincent Reno.

At the Communist trial, Defendent John Gates said he couldn't recall lying under oath. When the government produced a 1937 passport application in which he said he wanted to go to Germany--when his real destination was the war in Spain--Gates said he lied on that, but he wanted to keep the war from coming to America.

Mr. Truman was cautious at his news conference in commenting on the atomic energy hearing. He did say the testimony so far hasn't changed his high opinion of David Lilienthal. Today the man LABLED "Case A" demanded a hearing before the joint congressional committee. And one of the atomic energy commissioners, Lewis Strauss, explained why

he opposed the four other members who voted to send radioactive isotpes to certain foreign countries./ Mr Strauss said they can be used for germ warfare research. He said he's not an isolationist.. never has been. but acted in the interest of our national security. When asked if he agrees with Senator Hicknlooper's charge against the commission--charge of "incredible mismanagement--Mr. Straus, a former banker and admiral, said:he thinks the commission has done a remarkable job.. but has made a number of mistakes.. he's too close to evaluate its work. Democratic Representative Jackson of California charged that Senator Hicknlooper has made "a carnival of confusion" out of the hearings.. says they've been violating every concept of Anglo-Saxon law.

Mr. Truman refused to say anything today about the Paris foreign ministers conference.. altho he gets a daily report from Secretary of State Acheson./ Today, Mr. Vishinsky agreed that each of the (MINISTERS) should ask his military commander in Germany to try to agree on the blockade, and trade questions in Berlin by Monday. Ernest Bevin was in Britain..at the Labor party convention. He spoke vaguely about the possibility of reaching "unwritten agreements" with the Russians.. but warned again that they have the greatest mobilized power in the world.. that dictators always talk peace while preparing for war.

30

The Commerce Department tonight reports that the personal income of Americans fell again during April.. for a fourth straight month. But its still two and a half per cent above April of last year.

The House armed services committee, in addition to investigating the whole B-36 bomber program, is going to determine if it was "sound" to stop work on the navy's super-carrier.

Paul Hoffman says he'll quit as Marshal plan administrator if the Senate cuts the appropriation too much.

Edward R. Murrow: June 9, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Now this is one reporter's comment upon the subject that has been assailing your eyes and your ears for the past several weeks - the whole area of espionage, treason and subversive activity. Mr. Truman indicated at his News ~~press~~ conference today, as he has done before, that a great deal of it is just "headline hunting." While it must be admitted that some of the headlines are so blown up that they appear to have been shot with a big telescopic sight, ~~mounted hind-end to,~~ it seems to me that the situation that obtains in this country today merits careful and cool consideration. We are probably already well launched in a new era. We have abundant testimony from diplomats, military men, educators and statesmen that this "time of tension" will continue. It is no passing phase; it is not just the psychological and emotional turbulence in the wake of war. This conflict with the Soviet Union presents us with a new dilemma. The present situation cannot fairly be compared to the one that existed after the first world war, because then the Communist concept was not supported and sustained by any considerable body of power. Now it is. The secretive, clandestine nature of Communist operations has induced both fear and suspicion. It is in the main stream of American tradition for us to differ with our neighbors, to suspect their motives, to denounce their policies or their political beliefs. But to suspect them of treason, of allegiance to a

foreign power and ideology is probably more widespread now than at any time in our National history. That there is danger of Communist espionage and infiltration cannot be denied. That there is need for legal, constitutional methods of protection would seem to be equally obvious. But the current sensations which assail us on all sides shouldn't blind us to the fact that espionage, propaganda and infiltration have been employed by every tribe and state since the beginning of history. The Chinese two centuries before Christ spelled out techniques and methods of operation that are still valid today.

If this contest is to continue indefinitely we must, as in war, have a care for the morale of the home front. Fear of the unknown, fear of the Depression, [redacted] should not blind us to the fact that this country represents the greatest conglomeration of power in the world today. It may be that it is a mechanistic, materialistic civilization; a nation of headline readers, as some of our critics claim. But the fact is that the climate for the development of Communism in this country is less salubrious than any other in the world. We have more material goods; we live in luxury compared with the rest of the world; and yet we are worried and apprehensive. We are also

an impatient people, anxious for quick solutions; often intolerant; always desirous of action. I think that if we are going to sweat out successfully this continuing crisis, without losing our liberties while trying to defend them, we are going to have to do it in the old-fashioned way; in spite of jet planes and television and all the wonders of science. We will have to remain conscious of our own good fortune as well as our strength.

The individual's independence of judgment must be protected. He can't be protected against sensational headlines or irresponsible broadcasters; but so far as I know, nobody in this country ever lost his liberty through those instruments. We sometimes forget that the thing that makes this country what it is, isn't our size or our racial mixture, or anything else but the fact that this is a nation that lives under law; where we have the right to believe that any law is a bad law, and agitate for its repeal; where with few exceptions a man cannot be convicted unless the rules of evidence are followed. This very fact makes it difficult to apprehend and convict Communist agents, because a trial in open court may mean divulging information that would be damaging to the national security. I believe there have been cases where the Government would have proceeded against individuals had it not been for this fact. It may be that we require new laws. I am not

certain about that. It is deplorable that we have come to suspect each other more than we did before. It is regrettable that individuals and some organs of opinion are disposed to convict people by association, or before they have been tried. If this tendency is accelerated it may induce widespread fear, timidity, and endanger the right of dissent. But so long as neither the State, nor an individual, can take punitive action against a citizen, except through due process of law, we shall have in our hands the weapons to defend our personal liberty and our national security.

During the darkest days of the war in England I remarked the frequent use of the simple word - one which is often effective with horses, and with men - the word was "Steady".

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Now Some words From another Wise old Bird. x —

Murrow: June 9, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Bob, these sentences from Josh Billings seem to have some bearing on what we were talking about: "As scarce as truth is, the supply has always been in excess of the demand." And, "It is little bits of things that fret and worry us. We can dodge an elephant, but we can't dodge a fly."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, JUNE 9th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The President did some commenting on the news today. He told reporters, people who start spy and loyalty investigations are headline hunters...so is John L. Lewis. Mr. Truman's remarks touched many current news stories; Here's the way they went.

On Lewis, and the miners' walkout he's ordered for Monday, the President said he understands the objective is to reduce coal stocks, get in a better union bargaining position. Even as the New York Central railroad announced that the walkout will mean the furloughing of 55-hundred of its shop workers, the President said he sees no need to change the Administration's labor law...he's said in the past he believes he has power to handle national emergencies. Democratic Senator Withers of Kentucky made that argument in the Senate today. Senator Taft said if we accept this theory, it will bring about the complete end of our legislative system.

On the matter of loyalty investigations, the President had little to say in addition to his "headline hunter" label. Today you could make headlines from these developments: Louis Budenz, the former Communist, told a Senate committee Gerhart Eisler has gone to Europe to help organize Communist propaganda against us. The un-American Activities Committee heard from a woman who had entertained the Eislers in her home; Mrs. Mary Jane Keeney...now an editor for the United Nations... said she's not a Communist. Her husband, Philip O. Keeney, refused to answer that question for the committee....told how he handled secret work for the government during the war...served as librarian for General MacArthur until he was fired without being given a reason. Mr. Keeney said the State Department refused to give him a passport to Czechoslovakia so he tried to get aboard a ship with mere identification papers. But he was stopped by government agents. The name of the ship was the Batory....the same one that helped Eisler cross the Atlantic.

At the Coplon trial, more F.B.I. reports were read...quoting "informants"...with no indication of what weight the F.B.I. gives these informants. There was one report on a barber who sought rocket secrets for Russia at our New Mexico proving grounds. Another informant was said to be familiar with the affairs of the third secretary at the Russian embassy....there was a "note" on a woman who went from Washington to Baltimore to buy Polish sausage. Two more persons labelled Communists in the reports read at the trial yesterday deny it. Frederic March, the actor, says it's the most absurd thing he's ever heard of. Edward G. Robinson says he's never been remotely connected

with the Communist party. Again today the government objected to the reading of the secret reports.

Here in New York, Whittaker Chambers named three persons--in addition to Alger Hiss and Julian Wadleigh--who, he says, gave him secret government papers. They are: the late Harry Dexter White, William Ward Pigman--both of whom have denied the charge--and Vincent Reno.

At the Communist trial, Defendant John Gates said he couldn't recall lying under oath. When the government produced a 1937 passport application in which he said he wanted to go to Germany--when his real destination was the war in Spain--Gates said he lied on that, but he wanted to keep the war from coming to America.

Mr. Truman was cautious at his news conference in commenting on the atomic energy hearing. He did say the testimony so far hasn't changed his high opinion of David Lilienthal. Today the man labeled "Case A" demanded a hearing before the Joint Congressional Committee. And one of the atomic energy commissioners, Lewis Strauss, explained why he opposed the four other members who voted to send radioactive isotopes to certain foreign countries. Mr. Strauss said they can be used for germ warfare research. He said he's not an isolationist...never has been....but acted in the interest of our national security. When asked if he agrees with Senator Hickenlooper's charge against the commission--charge of "incredible mismanagement"--Mr. Strauss, a former banker and Admiral, said: he thinks the commission has done a remarkable job...but has made a number of mistakes...he's too close to evaluate its work.. Democratic Representative Jackson of California charged that Senator Hickenlooper has made "a carnival of confusion" out of the hearings....says they've been violating every concept of Anglo-Saxon law.

Mr. Truman refused to say anything today about the Paris foreign ministers conference...altho he gets a daily report from Secretary of State Acheson. Today, Mr. Vishinsky agreed that each of the ministers should ask his military commander in Germany to try to agree on the blockade, and trade questions in Berlin by Monday. Ernest Bevin was in Britain.. at the Labor Party convention. He spoke vaguely about the possibility of reaching "unwritten agreements" with the Russians..but warned again that they have the greatest mobilized power in the world..that dictators always talk peace while preparing for war.

The Commerce Department tonight reports that the personal income of Americans fell again during April..for a fourth straight month. But it's still two and a half per cent above April of last

year.

The House Armed Services committee, in addition to investigating the whole B-36 bomber program, is going to determine if it was "sound" to stop work on the navy's super-carrier.

Paul Hoffman says he'll quit as Marshall Plan administrator if the Senate cuts the appropriation too much.

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(Now some words from another wise old bird.....C O M M E R C I A L)

Well Bob, these sentences from Josh Billings seem to have some bearing on what we were talking about: "As scarce as truth is, the supply has always been in excess of the demand." And, "It is little bits of things that fret and worry us. We can dodge an elephant, but we can't dodge a fly."

Good night and good luck!

June 10, 1949

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In Nebraska tonight, Republican Senator Wherry says the Administration's farm plan is socialistic..will put farmers in an economic straight-jacket.. would cost too much to enforce.. and cannot be enforced.

But Democratic Chairman McGrath says the farmers want that farm plan.. it will stabilize their income at present levels.

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On the Senate floor, Democratic Senator Humphrey of Minnesota attacked the Taft-Hartley law as "an irresponsible experiment".. said it forced labor and employer to make "under the table" wage agreements to avoid the law.

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to Senator McKellar, he said: He has made no threats.. the job is more important than any individual.. he'll stay only as long as he's wanted. When reporters later pressed him for more, Mr. Hoffman said: "I've said all I intend to say. What I haven't said I hope I will never say."

There was another flare-up in the Senate judiciary subcommittee. Chairman Eastland of Mississippi asked C. B. Baldwin, the secretary of the Progressive Party, to state whether he was or was not a Communist. Mr. Baldwin objected, said the senator represented "the cotton council" rather than the people of his state. The Senator replied with a phrase recently popularized by the President plus flourishes. Then statements from both: Mr. Baldwin said he is not a Communist, never has been, but doesn't think a Senate committee has the right to ask that. Senator Eastland said it's all a publicity stunt.

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may be found for Berlin, and it is still possible that some method will be found to restore East-West trade; but at the moment that looks like the best that can be hoped for. The Conference is now in recess and will meet again on Sunday.

This business of recrimination seems to be contagious. Yesterday our House of Representatives let fly at the Senate - (sort of class warfare,) at times unmannerly. It was in connection with the housekeeping appropriations bill that provides money for the Senators and Representatives. The Senators get free mineral water and shaves; they can sign their checks in the dining-room, and the Representatives can't. The Senators'offices are larger - at least three rooms; Representatives get only two. Senators can warm themselves on both sides at once - two fireplaces. Even the elevators discriminate: three rings on the bell mean that a Senator is waiting, and the carriage goes right there, regardless of where the other passengers want to get off. The Representatives have no such prerogatives; they just have to travel with the common people in the elevators. But there are compensations; the Representatives can get beer in their dining-room; the Senators can't. The Representatives claim that the Senators have what we

reporters refer to as "a swindle sheet" for their telephone and telegraph expenses, while the members of the House do not. In yesterday's debate the Representatives wanted a little more money for additional clerks in their offices. Mr. Shafer of MICHIGAN said it wouldn't cost much more than the appropriation for mineral water for the Senate. After some "soul-searching" (for the benefit of the record) the Representatives voted themselves an extra four thousand two hundred dollars a year for another clerk, and other expenses. One of the basic questions involved was whether any one would lose votes back home by voting for this appropriation, when the echoes of economy speeches were still resounding in the corridors. This question was solved in the traditional fashion, by a voice vote. The House approved the additional appropriation, but nobody had to go on record.

All this, of course, leaves unanswered the question of what happens to the two bottles of mineral water delivered each day to the office of the Senator who just doesn't drink mineral water. would full of such mysteries—

Have you had any Mineral water lately Bob

Murrow: June 10, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, we were talking about that Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris. Fred Allen once said: "A conference is a gathering of important people who singly can do nothing, but together can decide that nothing can be done". We were also speaking of the House of Representatives giving itself a modest financial assist. Josh Billings once said: "Always live within your income - even if you have to borrow money to do it".

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Senators have what we reporters refer to as "a swindle sheet" for their telephone and telegraph expenses, while the members of the House do not. In yesterday's debate, the Represenatives wanted a little more money for additional clerks in their offices. Mr. Shafer of Michigan said it wouldn't cost much more than the appropriation for mineral water for the Senate. After some" sould-searching" (for the benefit of the record) the Represenatives voted themselves an extra four thousand two hundred dollars a year for another clerk, and other expenses. One of the basic questions involved was whether any one would lose votes back home by voting for this appropriation, when the echoes of economy speeches were still résounding in the corriders. This question was solved in the traditional fashion, by a voice vote. The House approved the additional appropriation, but nobody had to go on record.

All this, of course, leaves unanswered the question of what happens to the two bottles of mineral water delivered each day to the office of the Senator who just doesn't drink mineral water....but then, the world is full of such mysteries.

Have you had any mineral water lately, Bob?

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, we were talking about that Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris. Fred Allen once said: "A conference, is a gathering of important people who singly can do nothing, but together can decide that nothing can be done". We were also speaking of the House of Representatives giving itself a modest financial assist. Josh Billings once said; "Always live within your income - even if you have to borrow money to do it".

Goodnight and good luck.

6/13/49

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Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, who helped make the atomic bomb, told a congressional committee today: "I can't imagine a better atomic energy program" than the one we have now. In a few minutes we'll hear some of Dr. Oppenheimer's recorded testimony.

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And the staff of the ~~joint~~ congressional foreign aid "watchdog" committee has recommended a 740-million dollar cut in Marshal plan funds for next year,

Here in New York, the Stock Market went down again.. paper losses of a billion and a quarter dollars. The market is now at its lowest point in the past four and a half years...And the experts are pointing to another drop in steel production.. and the coal walkout and railroad layoffs.

The United Mine Workers today started their one-week "stabilizing" walkout. And John L. Lewis and U. S. Steel officials started discussing a new contract for the coal mines owned by U. S. Steel. The talks have been adjourned until a week from Thursday.

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General Eisenhower has written New York's Republican Representative Gwynn a letter stating his objections to the Administration's aid-to-education bill. The Senate has approved 300-millions to be spent to help schools in the various states.. with the poorer states getting the most help. General Ike says: he is against helping all the states.. favors aiding the poor states. He explains: "Those who urge greater centralization of authority and greater and greater dependence upon the federal treasury, are really more dangerous to our form of

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And the State Department says Russia has rejected our proposal for a three-power meeting to decide whether Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania have violated the peace treaties.

Edward R. Murrow: June 13, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer had his say about the Atomic Energy Commission today. (He certainly ought to know what he is talking about.) He directed the Los Alamos atom bomb laboratory during the war, (when it was controlled by the Army.) He is now Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Committee which keeps tabs on the Atomic Energy Commission. He is also the head of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. What Dr. Oppenheimer said was this: "The development of new atomic weapons had just about stopped when the civilian commission under Chairman Lilienthal took over. In the last two-and-a-half years better weapons have been developed and tested. The Commission has produced a sound and forward-looking program; clear proof of competence and devotion to duty by the Commission. It is a sound program, soundly conceived, going forward full steam ahead. The nation's security has been protected and increased. The export of radio-active isotopes can't hurt the United States, or help Russia. The Atomic Energy Commission's relations with the armed forces are good." Dr. Oppenheimer wasn't just speaking for himself, he was speaking for the other eight members of the Scientific Advisory Committee. At one point this distinguished scientist remarked that foreign policy was composed of many statements and actions by the President, the Congress and others. Here is a brief record of what he

told the Congressional Committee were the important elements in foreign policy.....

RECORDING: I

RETURN CUE: "We will not fail, but we will be successful."

There was more discussion about the shipping abroad of isotopes. Dr. Oppenheimer pointed out that one of our objectives in atomic energy was a sort of holding action; that we didn't want foreign countries to [redacted] produce too much radio-active material too soon. Mr. Strauss, a member of the Atomic Energy Commission, had been voted down four to one when he opposed ~~the shipping~~ sending ~~a[redacted]~~ isotopes to foreign countries. The scientists agreed there was no danger in it, but Senator Hickenlooper has his doubts. ~~Democratic~~ Rep. Jackson of ~~C[redacted]~~ WASHINGTON put a question to Dr. Oppenheimer. For many of us who know too little about atomic energy it was an important question. Here it is.....

RECORDING " 2

RETURN CUE: "I certainly can."

SPEAKER:

I am ~~now going to speak as an individual and not as~~ on behalf of the ~~general advisory committee. If you wereto ask me the basic affirmative reason for distributing isotopes abroad I would put it in these terms: There are many objectives of United States foreign policy,~~ from ~~the pronouncements of the Congress and of the President and of the Secretary of State one can see them, one of them is that in the event of war we should be in a strong position and our enemy in a weak; one of them is that we should have good trade relations; one of them is that we should enjoy the respect of as many of the people of the world as possible.~~ But the true paramount objectives - as they emerge from public pronouncements - are the maintenance and extension of the basic freedoms to which this country is dedicated and on which it's built and the preservation of peace.

I believe that the shipping abroad of isotopes is one of those many cases where it is right to reckon with the possibility that in these high objectives we will not fail but we will be successful.

* * * * *

SPEAKER: Dr. Oppenheimer, I don't know whether there's ... unintelligible .. I'm sure there isn't any man living who can possibly assure the people of this country, from a technical standpoint, like you could at this time in connection with this isotopic problem as far as exportation is concerned. ..? can you assure the people of this country that we are not jeopardising our security in a way the program has been handled up to this time.

OPPENHEIMER: I certainly can.

SPEAKER: Look, I may be wrong, but I was told that there is not a single case ~~for~~ where exportable isotopes are being used for military secret research.

SPEAKER: ....? how would you know?

SPEAKER: From the record of the commission.

SPEAKER: How would the commission know, except from the statements

that are being made by the users.

SPEAKER: I'm not talking about abroad, I'm talking about America(n).

* * * * *

SPEAKER: ... general advisory committee in accordance with its statutory obligations has followed the scientific and technical activities of the Atomic Energy Commission with considerable care since January, 1947. We have seen at first hand the grave difficulties which the commission faced in assuming responsibility for an extremely complex enterprise which have been disrupted by the ending of the war, and by a year of uncertainty pending the establishment of the Atomic Energy Commission. When the commission took over the future of the whole enterpise was uncertain. The continuity of production of fissionable materials was far from assured. The design and development of improved weapons was merely started. In each of these respects the picture has radically changed. Better weapons have been developed and tested; the production of materials has been substantially increased and has been assured and a sound and forward-looking program has been established. There have been occasions on which the advisory committee has criticized the commission and offered suggestions for the improvement of its program, which suggestions have largely been followed. In all of our examination of the commission's activities, we have seen a frank recognition of the problems of management inherent in any new undertaking and a steady progress in their solution. The improvement which has been achieved during the commission's administration appears to us to offer a clear proof of the competence and the devotion to duty of the commission.

* * * * * *

And ~~the~~ that answer from the man who probably knows as much about the subject as anyone in the world, was reassuring + unequivocal.....

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There were echoes and shadows out in Iowa today - echoes of the last [redacted] campaign, and shadows of the next one. President Truman opened the fireworks out there last September, when he said: "The abundant harvests of this country are helping to save the world from Communism." Today the Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Brannan, told a farm group in Des Moines: "If we allow abundance to become a curse we open wide the door to foreign and native totalitarians." Last September in Iowa Mr. Truman said 'We are faced with the danger of a man-made disaster, bearing the Republican trademark. They have invited a depression.'" Farmers were told repeatedly

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The close parallel between Mr. Brannan's speech and President Truman's can scarcely be an echo of the last campaign - more likely a shadow ~~afx~~ preceding the one of next year...a sort of warning to the farmers that they didn't save themselves permanently by voting Democratic last year, they'll have to go out and do it all over again next year. It's a little early for the campaign to be getting underway, but Mr. Truman and his advisors obviously feel that the seed that flourished so surprisingly in such unpromising soil last November will produce another crop in next year's Congressional elections. What Mr. Brannan did say today is that under his program farm products would have fifteen percent less purchasing power than

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The prospects for the political crop in 1950 could be forecast with greater accuracy if Mr. Brannan would tell everybody how much this scheme is going to cost. As every farmer knows, some years you don't even get your seed back. Anyhow, the Democrats are busily planning out in Iowa, hoping for another bumper crop like last Fall. If they succeed they will harvest Republican Senator Hickenlooper, who comes up for election next year. Here in New York it's hot - we could do with some rain.

Now, Dixon, Campbell's Soups and the good old Summon Time;

Murrow: June 13, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

40

Well Bob, we were speaking of farmers. Don Marquis once said: "Most of the people living in New York have come here from the farm to try to make enough money to go back to the farm." You will remember, Robert, the other night we got involved in some rather unseemly laughter while trying to do Mark Twain's description of how to harness a horse, continental fashion. We have been doing a little more research on horses, and have concluded that that great English statesman Lord Palmerston really had something when he said: "The best thing for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JUNE 13th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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TAPE #1: (OPPENHEIMER) "But the true paramount objectives - as they emerge from public pronouncement - are the maintenance and extension of the basic freedoms to which this country is dedicated and on which it's built and the preservation of peace. I believe that the shipping abroad of isotopes is one of those many cases where it is right to reckon with the possibility that in these high objectives we will not fail but we will be successful."

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TAPE #2: (JACKSON) "Dr. Oppenheimer, I don't know whether there's....I'm sure there isn't any man living who can possibly assure the people of this country, from a technical standpoint, like you could at this time in connection with this isotopic problem as far as exportation is concerned...Can you assure the people of this country that we are not jeopardizing our security in a way the program has been handled up to this time?"
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New Dixon, Campbell's Soups and the good old summer time.....C O M M E R C I A L

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Good night and good luck!

6/14/49

This is the news:

The Foreign ministers in Paris held two secret meetings today. But there has been no communique to describe, even vaguely, what's in the works. And none of the delegates has anything to say. Another secret meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.

In Berlin, striking railroad workers have turned down a compromise proposal drawn up by American General Howley and approved by the other three powers. One of the proposals guaranteed the west zone strikers that there would be no reprisals against them by the Russians who run the railroad. But before today's voting began, Russian-controlled newspapers made it clear there was no intention to honor this. So, the workers turned the plan down.. by a six to one vote. And General Howley, complimenting the strikers on "their good sense", accused the Russians of welshing on another promise.. said the decision to back down on the compromise offer must have been dictated by higher quarters than the Soviet commander in Berlin.

In this country, the coal miners walkout is in its second day, And John L. Lewis has served notice on those parts of the industry with which he is not now bargaining, that he wants a new contract.

Some persons suggest that Mr. Lewis wants to apply nationally, the best contract he can get from any one of the various groups. And tonight, George H. Love of the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, said that coal operators in five northern states want to set up a permenant organization to negotiate contracts with the miners. The top job has been offered to Harry M. Moses, who now heads U. S. Steel's coal mines. Mr. Love says there is no plan to set up a czar.. limit production, or organize an industrial monopoly. What the northern operators want, he says, is a way to bring order and dignity to the industry's labor relations.. and avoid inconveniences to the public.

Twenty labor lawyers from the C. I. O., A. F of L. and independent unions, tonight attacked the labor bill amendments proposed by Senator Taft. They say the amendments are designed to "give the appearance but not the reality" of repealing the Taft-Hartley law.

Some 100-thousand union leaders have filed non-Communist affidavits under that law. And today the National Labor Relations Board asked the Justice Department to investigate three of those

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affidavits.. all from officials of the C.I.O. furniture workers union. The N.L.R.B. is particularly interested in the case of Max Perlow, the union's secretary-treasurer, who announced that he was quitting the Communist party..but still believed in it.

The House Rules committee today reversed itself.. agreed to send the housing bill to the floor for debate. Some of the members who changed their votes seem to think this will give them a better opportunity to argue against the bill than if they had permitted the committee chairman to bring it up under a new procedure adopted this year.

A Senate committee spent all day hearing what was behind the recent report from Germany labelling Gordon Clapp, head of T.V.A., "unemployable." Again Army Secretary Gray apologized. The committee says it was all "an unfortunate injustice, unsubstantiated by fact."

The House un-American activities committee has decided to give Dr. Edward U Condon a hearing.. anytime he asks for it A subcommittee has called him the "weakest link in the atomic chain".

The committee also heard Dr. Frank F. Oppenheimer.. brother of J. Robert Oppenheimer.. testify that he and his wife were Communists for three and a half years. Frank Oppenheimer said they joined because

they sought an answer "to the problems of unemployment and want in the wealthiest and most PRODUCTIVE country in the world." They couldn't find the answer in the party. Frank Oppenheimer says he got out "long before" he went to work on the atomic bomb project.. never did anything disloyal.. never gave, or knew any one who gave, secrets to unauthorized persons. (He has resigned from the physics department at the University of Minnesota.)

Federal Judge Albert Reeves today refused to order a verdict of acquittal for Judith Coplon, the former justice department worker.

At the Hiss trial here in New York, the government introduced the original State Department papers Alger Hiss is accused of summarizing for delivery to a Russian spy ring.

At the Communist trial, Defendent Gilbert Green, party chairman in Illinois, took the stand to say Marxism-Leninism represents to him "a vision, a dream, something to fight and work for."

In Irwinton, Georgia, a special grand jury has refused to indict two white men HELD IN CONNECTION with the lynching of Caleb Hill, Junior, a Negro.

The President, in a message to the Rotary International convention in this city, said the United Nations is taking a leading part in working out his plan to help under-developed nations of the world. Trygvie Lie, the U.N. secretary-general, said the U.N. as a whole--and not regional pacts--must be the basis of lasting peace.

Edward R. Murrow: June 14, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

This is the season of Commencement speeches, a final, formal, ordeal to which the impatient student is subjected. As an old student of Commencement speeches, and one who has perpetrated a few himself, I should like to make brief comment upon this curious custom. It has always seemed to me that there is a certain mold for a Commencement speech - it varies but little; different words are sprayed into the same mold year after year. Speakers are sincere, the students respectful, but the net effect is doubtful. Year after year graduating classes are told that the future and the fate of the nation is in their hands; that there is always opportunity at the top; that they by virtue of ~~the~~ their superior intellectual training, are destined to be the leaders of society. Of course they aren't - at least not for a long time. Age is suspicious of youth, and in view of the mess that the elders have made of the world, there would seem to be no sound reason why youth should stand too much in awe of the opinions of its elders. After This last war, as ~~in~~ often previous wars, ~~after~~ when the youth of the world had suffered, sacrificed, and achieved victory, the old men emerged and attempted to reconstruct the world in the pattern that they knew.

For generations each graduating class has been told that it is emerging

from the cloistered academic halls into a world beset with doubt, uncertainty and perplexing problems. That is true today and probably always will be. It's always a mistake to give advice, and it's a major error to give good advice. But it has always seemed to me that Commencement speakers ought to be a little more specific and practical in their advice. To the trim hard-muscled athlete who is going to sit in an office, they should recall the words of Margaret Halsey, (for they will be applicable ten or fifteen years from now:) "He must have had a magnificent build, before his stomach went in for a career of its own." To those who long for the good old days, Mr. Dooley might be quoted: "The past always looks better than it was; it's only pleasant because it isn't here." For those graduates inclined to be argumentative, a word from William Haslitt: "We are not satisfied to be right, unless we can prove others to be quite wrong." To the graduate who barely squeaked by in Latin, some consolation from Heinrich Heine: "If the Romans had been obliged to learn Latin, they would never have found time to conquer the world." Two bits of counsel from Don Herold: to the graduate who is inclined to overwork: "Work is a form of nervousness". Someone once said they father taught him the work, but not the love of it. To the holder of the sheepskin whose manners have not been polished as well as they might have been: "Be kind and considerate to others, depending somewhat upon who

they are." To the graduate who may regret youthful indiscretions Katherine Mansfield says: "Regret is an appalling waste of energy - you can't build on it; it's only good for wallowing in." Advice for the student who wants to be a writer, from Don Marquis: "If you want to get rich from writing, write the sort of thing that's read by persons who move their lips when they're reading to themselves." Somerset Maugham has wise words for the co-ed looking for a husband: "American women expect to find in their husbands a perfection that Englishwomen only hope to find in their butlers." And for those who just want to be a ~~xxxxx~~ gentleman, Billy Phelps said: "The final test for him, is his respect for those who can be of no possible service to him."

All of these words of wisdom will of course be forgotten, just like all Commencement speeches, so let's return to the ~~original~~ traditional theme. This year's graduates ~~were~~ are being ~~told~~ told to have courage. Channing Pollock once said: "No man in the world has more courage than the man who can stop, after eating one peanut."

I have an idea that a wholly serious Commencement speech could be done in a single paragraph. Something like this: Graduates who have achieved this distinction by hard work, cheating, or the indifference of your

professors - you have had a good break; no one of you paid your own freight; no matter how wealthy your parents, how exclusive your school, society has paid some part of the cost of your education; you are in its debt. That sheepskin won't get or hold a job for you; it doesn't guarantee you personal profit at the expense of the society which made possible your superior intellectual training. Maybe you have been taught to think (we will know more about that in twenty years;) but somewhere along the way you must have picked up some ideas about the dignity and the freedom of the individual, about his right to be wrong, and his rights under the law. You have finished your education at a time of uncertainty, unrest and unprecedented change. Don't overdevelop your instinct for being unhappy. Don't conclude prematurely that the individual is of little importance. If you don't like the books you read, go and write one. You are the at least partially educated brood, of the most luxurious, powerful nation in the world. Maybe you are coming out of College into a depression, a war, certainly all kinds of alarms and excursions, constant tension and uncertainty. But look around the world and compare your lot with that of your contemporaries elsewhere. #

Now let us remain seated, sing that old hymn - something that says "Count your many blessings, count them one by one", then we can all forget this

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Commencement speech, too.

Bob Dixon isnt exactly a recent graduate, but he faces tomorrow with confidence x

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Murrow: June 14, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, I suppose one of the best things one could wish for this year's graduates is that they will retain their curiosity, and that they will have refined out of their textbooks an understanding of the basic philosophy of government and human relations that created the nation which gave them their academic opportunity. If the end result is merely proficiency in intellectual gymnastics, then the time and effort has been wasted. As Napoleon once said: "All the scholastic scaffolding falls as a ruined edifice before one single word - Faith".

Goodnight and Good Luck.

June 15, 1949

This is the news:

The Foreign Ministers in Paris now tell us what's been going on at their secret meetings. They've been discussing a peace treaty for Austria.. a working agreement for Germany. French Foreign Minister Schuman adds his feeling that an Austrian treaty will be signed by the first of September. "Authoritative sources" say the four foreign ministers are also talking about a real end to the Berlin blockade.. including a settlement of the railroad strike. Another secret meeting is scheduled for tomorrow. Reporters in Paris are predicting it may be the last..or one more ~~conference~~ SESSION may follow on Friday.

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But original estimates were made without knowing what the unprecedented building would cost.. its worth whatever it costs.. if normal procedures had been followed, the plant would not be ready for action so soon.

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16

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6

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In general Republicans say we are approaching or already in a depression, while the Democrats deny it and say: "Don't talk about it". The economists talk, but don't agree. The fact is that both employment and unemployment are increasing because more men have come into the labor market. We have something like four million unemployed, but that's still a million-and-a-half less than we had in 1941, after the war boom. was well underway/R

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Well Bob, we didn't reach any profound conclusions in that survey of what's being said about the state of the nation's economy. But there is precedent for our uncertainty. Have regard for these three sentences written by George Bernard Shaw, Will Rogers and Kin Hubbard: "If all economists were laid end to end, they still wouldn't reach a conclusion". "The nation is prosperous on the whole; but how much prosperity is there in a hole?" "But so far I haven't heard of anyone who wants to stop living because of the cost."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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This is the news:

The President says the current excitement in this country over spy hunts.. hearings and investigations..is typical of a post-war hysteria this country has experienced after every war./It will die down.. (always has in the past.) Shortly after the White House news conference ended, the Communist-tinged trials produced news:

Judith Coplon took the stand in Washington to deny that she was ever a Communist.. ever engaged in spying against this country. She told a story of being picked up at a New York museum by Valentine Gubitchev.. falling in love with him.. until she found out he was married.. She continues her testomony tomorrow. [redacted]

Here in New York, Henry Julian Wadleigh took the stand at the Hiss trial and [redacted] admitted that when he was with the State Department in 1936 he "borrowed" documents for the Communists to copy. First he worked through David Carpenter, a Daily Worker staff member. Then he made contact through Whittaker Chambers. Wadleigh is the first persons

named as a "contact" by Chambers to admit it. He said today: he was never a Communist.. just a sympathizer and collaborator.. he selected documents that came to his Trades Division desk to be passed on to the Communists.. stopped collaborating after the Nazi-Soviet pact of 1939. Wadleigh could not identify any of the documents in the Hiss trial as having originally come from him.. said he never typed any copies.. The Jury also heard an F.B.I. agent say that the documents in evidence were typed on the same typewriter known to have belonged to the Hiss family. For the defense, John Davis, the [redacted] 1924 Democratic presidential candidate, and Stanley Hornbeck, former superior of Alger Hiss in the State Department, testified to Hiss' good character and reputation. [redacted]

In San Fransisco, Harry Bridges and two union aides pleaded not guilty to charges of perjury in connection with Bridges' naturalization four years ago.

Mr. Truman--at his news conference today--had nothing to say about the foreign ministers [redacted] coference in Paris. The ministers met for

more than five hours earlier today and then sat down again at a night meeting.

The President (TODAY) was asked about the unemployment situation.. said its not critical.. he'll send a message on this to Congress in a few weeks. The chairman of his council of economic advisors, [redacted] Dr. Nourse, says a continued downswing in business is possible.. it's to early to tell if a "real recession" lies ahead.

Mr. Truman also told reporters today that the administration's farm program will be passed sometime by the 81st Congress.. and he said he thinks Lewis Strauss, who has not always agreed with the majority of the Atomic Energy Commission, is a good man.

Today, Senator Hickenlooper made it clear he's not satisfied with the available story on the recovery of the uranium 235 that was missing at the Argonne laboratory. He said (it's all still a substantial) [redacted] mystery to him.. he cannot discount espionage. But Dr. Walter Zinn, director at Argonne, says he has "complete and absolute" evidence that the recovered jar contained the missing material.. has no evidence of any espionage.. (says) the F.B.I. agrees with him. David Lilienthal told the joint committee he is asking the F.B.I. to check possible security violations in an article on the Atomic bomb written for

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the "Nation's Business" by William Bradford Huie.. who was part-author of the original story about the missing uranium at Argonne.

Congress today completed action on a bill to give the President power to reorganize executive departments of the government.

The Senate voted to require union and business leaders to swear they are not Communists, fascists or subversives, if they want to use the National Labor Relations Board. Union leaders who can prove they bar subversives would not have to sign the affidavits.. Senator Douglas says this would let the United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers qualify without affidavits from their leaders, John L. Lewis and Phil Murray.

Chairman Thomas of the Senate subcommittee on defense appropriations says he hopes to be able to cut one billion dollars from the 16-billion military budget.

Governor Dewey, back from Europe, says it's absolutely essential to continue the Marshal plan if we're going to hope for a stable Europe.

And the British say they're about to complete a five-year trade agreement with Yugoslavia. A 12-month agreement between the two countries runs out in September.

17

Edward R. Murrow: June 16, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Probably the most important thing that happened at Mr. Truman's news conference today had to do with the F.B.I. and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. You will remember that a Washington newspaper published a story that Mr. Hoover had quit, because of a row with Attorney General Tom Clark over the introduction of F.B.I. reports in the Coplon case. Clark denied the story; Hoover declined to comment. Today a reporter, whose newspaper had asked editorially for a high level investigation of the F.B.I., said to the President: "Does Mr. Hoover have your confidence?" The President replied crisply and flatly that Mr. Hoover had done a good job. That was all.

A few weeks ago Mr. Truman was asked the same question about David Lilienthal, and replied that Mr. Lilienthal had his entire confidence. The reporters TODAY wanted to know whether J. Edgar Hoover could be included among the "headline hunters", MR. TRUMAN HAS MENTIONED IN THE PAST. The President said the reporters would have to make up their own minds about that. The record shows Mr. Truman to be an ardent, outspoken and at times stubborn supporter of his friends and subordinates. Today's record shows clearly that his support of, and confidence in, the F.B.I. chief is considerably less than it has been in connection with other government officials whose actions and administrations

have been questioned. No other conclusion is possible.

The F.B.I. has enjoyed a rather remarkable immunity from public scrutiny, (because of the nature of its work.) That it enjoys the confidence of many members of Congress is reflected in the fact that when Mr. Hoover last went before the House Appropriations Committee it recommended that the F.B.I. get nearly nine million dollars more than it is now spending. Mr. Hoover said he wanted about another thousand agents, mainly to check on security and subversive matters. He said the F.B.I. is now carrying out more investigations than it did during the peak war years. More men, money and effort are devoted to checking loyalty and subversive activity now than were required at the height of the war. Mr. Hoover told the Committee: "The persistent threats of Communism in this country have necessitated a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the general security field" "A comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage" might mean almost anything. But let's be clear on one thing: no one has yet produced any evidence that the F.B.I. has exceeded its authority under the law. In the matter of the names mentioned in the course of the Coplon trial two things should be remembered: the F.B.I. did its best to prevent those names and documents from being offered in evidence; and, if you followed the story with any

care at all, you know that the names and the accusations came from anonymous informants, had not been evaluated by the F.B.I., and did not represent conclusions reached by that organization.

In the course of the last couple of years I have been interviewed by fifteen or twenty F.B.I. agents; they were checking on people who sought government employment, and who had given my name as a reference. Notes were taken of my answers to questions, and if those notes should by chance be introduced in evidence, and I had said that Mr. X was inclined to hit the bottle a little too hard, the impression would be created in the public mind that the F.B.I. had decided that Mr. X was a drunkard. This in spite of the fact that the F.B.I., in the course of interviewing a dozen other people, might have had twelve equally believable statements that he was not only loyal but sober.

If Congress wants to investigate the F.B.I. there is nothing to prevent it from doing so. But it is becoming increasingly clear that this business of investigation and suspicion is contagious - may lead us into a sort of frenzy of suspicion of each other. (Few things would be more likely to serve the ends that the Communists seek to achieve.) Before we work ourselves into too much of a lather of fear and wholesale suspicion of

disloyalty, let's look at the record. Up to the end of last year the F.B.I., under the loyalty check program, had handled about two million, three hundred and fifty thousand loyalty forms. Ninety-nine point six-five percent were found not to have any disloyal information on record against them. Ninety-nine point six-five percent okay on all counts - that's a right impressive figure.

4-H story 16 June Edward R. Murrow news; reported by Joe Wershba, Wash.

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To a city boy, farming is a simple proposition. You wake up in the hayloft at four in the morning, milk the cows, walk a block to the nearest well for drinking water, and then do some carpenter work to keep the old homestead from tumbling down. And as every city feller knows, a farmer is a loquacious guy who may say: "howdy" in the morning, and "good evening" at night. Well, these 4-H youngsters have put me straight. What every city feller doesn't know about farming can fill fifteen silos. Our farmers of the future wouldn't dream about changing over to city life. As any farm boy knows, all you've got in the big cities is rush, rush, rush--nothing like the friendliness of the country town. Talk about your city conveniences--why, science is making life on the farm downright comfortable these days--refrigeration, washing machines, television. Social life in the city? Why, man, a farm boy would be crazy to stand on a line getting shoved waiting to buy a movie ticket for which there's no seat anyway. The farm youngster can have plenty of fun without having to send for an oxygen tank. If you would have been in the White House garden today, you would have gotten the idea. Abouttwo hundred of these 4-H club members were waiting to meet President Truman. It started to rain. Didn't mean a thing, they just started singing: "It ain't gonna rain no

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RETURN CUE:

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Right now Some advice
From Bob Dixon

Murrow: June 15, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

Well Bob, listening to Joe Wershba's report on the Four-H youngsters club in Washington, reminded me of something the German poet Goethe once said: "The destiny of any nation, at any given time, depends upon the opinions of its young men under five and twenty." And if he had been living now he probably would have added, "and its young women."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The President says the cursent excitement in this country over spy hunts...hearing and investigations...is typical of a post-war hysteria this country has experienced after every war. It will die down (always has in the past). Shortly after the White House news conference ended, the Communist-tinged trials produced news.

Judity Coplon took the stand in Washington to deny that she was ever a Communist....ever engaged in spying against this country. She told a story of being picked up at a New York museum by Valentine Gubitchev...falling in love with him...until she found out he was married. She continues her testimony tomorrow.

Here in New York, Henry Julian Wadleigh took the stand at the Hiss trial and admitted that when he was with the State Department in 1936 he "borrowed" documents for the Communists to copy. First he worked through David Carpenter, a Daily Worker staff member. Then he made contact through Whittaker Chambers. Wadleigh is the first person named as a "contact" by Chambers, to admit it. He said today: he was never a Communists...just a sympathiser and collaborator...he selected documents that came to his Trades Division desk to be passed on to the Communists...stopped collaborating after the Nazi-Soviet pact of 1939. Wadleigh could not identify any of the documents in the Hiss trial as having originally come from him...said he never typed any copies. The Jury also hear an F.B.I. agent say that the documents in evidence were typed on the same typewriter known to have belonged to the Hiss family. For the defense, John Davis, the 1924 Democratic presidential candidate, and Stanley Hornbeck, former superior of Alger Hiss in the State Department, testified to Hiss' good character and reputation.

In San Fransiscol Harry Bridges and two union aides pleaded not guilty to charges of perjury in connection with Bridges' naturalization four years ago.

Mr. Truman--at his news conference today--had nothing to say about the foreign ministers conference in Paris. The ministers met for more than five hours earlier today and then sat down again at a night meeting.

The President today was asked about the unemployment situation...said it's not critical...he'll send a message on this to Congress in a few weeks. The Chairman of his council of economic advisors, Dr. Nourse, says a continued downswing in business is possible.... it's to early to tell if a "real recession" lies ahead.

Mr. Truman also told reporters today that the administration's farm program will be passed sometime by the 81st Congress...and he said he thinks Lewis Strauss, who had not always agreed with the majority of the Atomic Energy Commission, is a good man.

Today, Senator Hickenlooper made it clear he's not satisfied with the available story on the recovery of the uranium 235 that was missing at the Argonne laboratory. He said it's all still a substantial mystery to him...he cannot discount espionage. But Dr. Walter Zinn, director at Argonne, says he has"complete and absolute" evidence that the recovered jar contained the missing material...has no evidence of any espionage...says the F.B.I. agrees with him. David Lilienthal told the joint committee he is asking the F.B.I. to check possible security violations in an article on the Atomic bomb written for the "Nation's Business" by William Bradford Huie...who was part-author of the original story about the missing uranium at Argonne.

Congress today completed action on a bill to give the President power to reorganize executive department sof the government.

The Senate voted to require union and business leaders to swear they are not Communists, fascists or subversives, if they want to use the National Labor Relations Board. Union leaders who can prove they bar subversives, would not have to sign the affidavits... Senator Douglas says this would let the United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers qualify without affidavits from their leaders, John L. Lewis and Phil Murray.

Chairman Thomas of the Senate subcommittee on defense appropriations says he hopes to be able to cut one billion dollars from the 16-billion military budget.

Governor Dewey, back from Europe, says it's absolutely essential to continue the Marshall Plan if we're going to hope for a stable Europe.

And the British say they're about to complete a five-year trade agreement with Yugoslavia. A 12-month agreement between the two countries runs out in September.

Probably the most important thing that happened at Mr. Truman's news conference today had to do with the F.B.I. and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. You will remember that a Washington newspaper published a story that Mr. Hoover had quit, because of a row with Attorney General Tom Clark over the introduction of F.B.I. reports in the Coplon case. Clark denied the story; Hoover declined to comment. Today a reporter, whose newspaper had asked editorially for a high-level investigation of the F.B.I., said to the President: "Does Mr. Hoover have your confidence"? The President replied crisply and flatly that Mr. Hoover had done a good job. That was all.

A few weeks ago Mr. Truman was aksed the same question about David Lilienthal, and replied that Mr. Lilienthal had his entire confidence. The reporters today wanted to know whether J. Edgar Hoover could be included among the "headline hunters", Mr. Truman has mentioned in the past. The President said the reporters would have to make up their own minds about that. The record shows Mr. Truman to be an ardent, outspoken and at times stubborn supporter of his friends and subordinates. Today's record shows clearly that his support of, and confidence in, the F.B.I. chief is considerably less than it has been in connection with other government officials whose actions and administrations have been questioned. No other conclusion is possible.

The F.B.I. has enjoyed a rather remarkable immunity from public scrutiny, (because of the nature of its work.) That it enjoys the confidence of many members of Congress is reflected in the fact that when Mr. Hoover last went before the House Appropriations Committee it recommended that the F.B.I. get nearly nine million dollars more than it is now spending. Mr. Hoover said he wanted about another thousand agents, mainly to check on security and subversive matters. He said the F.B.I. is now carrying out more investigations than it did during the peak war years. More men, money and effort are devoted to checking loyalty and subversive activity now than were required at the height of the war. Mr. Hoover told the Committee: "The persistent threats of Communism in this country have necessitated a comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage in the general security field" "A comprehensive domestic intelligence coverage", might mean almost anything. But let's be clear on one thing: no one has yet produced any evidence that the F.B.I. has exceeded its

its authority under the law. In the matter of the named mentioned in the course of the Coplon trial two things should be remembered: the F.B.I. did its best to prevent those names and documents from being offered in evidence; and, if you followed the story with any care at all, you know that the names and the accusations came from anonymous informants, had not been evaluated by the F.B.I., and did not represent conclusions reached by that organization.

In the course of the last couple of years I have been interviewed by fifteen or twenty F.B.I. agents; they werechecking on people who sought government employment, and who had given my name as a reference. Notes were taken of my answers to questions, and if those notes should be chance be introduced in evidence, and I had said that Mr. X. was inclined to hit the bottle a little too hard, the impression would be created in the public mind that the F.B.I. had decided that Mr. X was a drunkard. This in spite of the fact that the F.B.I. in the course of interviewing a dozen other people, might have had twelve equally believable statements that he was not only loyal but sober.

IfCongress wants to investigate the F. B. I. there is nothing to prevent it from doing so. But it is becoming increasingly clear that this business of investigation and suspicion is contagious - may lead us into a sort of frenzy of suspicion of each other. ('Few things would be more likely to serve the ends that the Communists seek to achieve.) Before we work ourselves into too much of a lather of fear and wholesale suspicion of disloyalty, let's look at the record. Up to the end of last year the F.B.I. under the loyalty program, had handled about two million, three hundred and fifty thousand loyalty forms. Ninety-nine point six-five percent where found not to have any disloyal information on record against them. Ninety-nine point six-five percent, okay on all counts--that's a right impressive figure.

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WERSHBA: To a city boy, farming is a simple proposition. You wake up in the hayloft at four in the morning, milk the cows, walk a block to the nearest well for drinking water, and then do some carpenter work to keep the old homestead from tumbling down. And as every city feller knows, a farmer is a loquacious guy who may say "howdy" in the morning, and "good evening" at night. Well, these 4-H youngsters have put me straight. What every city feller doesn't know about farming can fill fifteen silos. Our farmers of the future wouldn't dream about changing over to city life. As any farm boy knows, all you've got in the big cities is rush, rush, rush—nothing like the friendliness of the country town. Talk about your city conveniences—why, science is making life on the farm downright comfortable these days—refrigeration, washing machines, television. Social life in the city? Why, man, a farm boy would be crazy to stand on a line getting shoved waiting to buy a movie ticket for which there's no seat anyway. The farm youngster can have plenty of fun without having to send for an oxygen tank. If you woudl have been in the White House garden today, you would have gotten the idea. About two hundred of these 4-H club members were waiting to meet President Truman. It started to rain. Didn't mean a thing, they just started singing: "It ain't gonna rain no more." The sun came out, the young girls in the green striped dresses straightened those while knitted beanies on the top of their heads, and the young men checked the knots in their ties. And then Harry Truman got one of the biggest surprises of his White House career. For, standing there on the White House lawn, their voices raised in sweet harmony, our young farmers of tomorrow sang: "For he's a jolly good fellow",.....serenading the President of the United States. Harry Truman probably hasn't blushed that hard since his ma said he could plow the straightest furrow back home in Missouri. And as to that, he'll have plenty of competition from these young farm hands who are trusting their future to the land.

MURROW: Thank you Joe Wershba...right now some advice from Bob Dixon....

COMMERCIAL

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13

Sunday is fathers day...in a world that is increasingly dominated by women, this highly commercialised, over advertised event should not pass without comment...you will note that the day is a sunday...(always is.). that eliminates any chance for father to have an extra day off, for fishing or golf or digging in the garden...also means there is no loss of family income... Monday he can go back to the same old grind...after figuring out what that one days celebration cost him..he can become the forgotten man again for another year...But on that one day he will receive presents...almost as many as he can afford to pay for...he may be allowed to listen to his favourite radio programme ...may get first look at the sunday papers...even have breakfast in bed...but who wants breakfast in bed...Still the old man can lie there and think that more than a million dollars were spent persuading people to buy presents for him...(.and if they didnt have the money they could charge it to him...)...Even the encyclopedia doesnt have much to say about this mysterious man father...just says..he is the begettor of a child, the male parent..thats all...think of the times he has said...cant we have a little quiet around here...or,what do you think Im made of ..Money?...the things he isnt going to stand for any more..but does...the sound stern advice he offers ..in vain... and why should he hang up his clothes as an example for junior..let the little fellow learn the hard way...he'll probably get maried some day too...

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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Think of the times he has said: "Can't we have a little quiet around here"...or "What do you think I'm made of, money"?....the things he isn't going to stand for any more...but does...the sound stern advice he offers...in vain. And why should he hang up his clothes as an example for Junior...let the little fellow learn the hard way...he'll probably get married some day, too.

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Well Bob, these lines by Mark Twain were not written for Father's Day, but in many homes I imagine they have a familiar ring. Said Twain: "When I was a boy of 14, my father was so ignorant I could hardly stand to have the old man around. But when I got to be 21, I was astonished how much the old man had learned in seven years."

Good night and good luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JUNE 20, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is thenews: The Foreign Ministers have endedtheir conference in Paris. They've agreed on what they want to do about an Austrian peace treaty...made little progress on Germany. I'd like to review the final communique in a minute.

The President today signed a bill giving himself broad powers to streamline the government. Then he sent seven specific plans to Congress. They go into effect unless either House vetoes them within sixty days. The major proposal calls for a new Department of Welfare...with a thenth cabinet member to head it.

House Speaker Rayburn told the President today that the House will pass "a good housing bill" by the end of the week. The mayors of46 cities called on the House to make sure of that. And the National Association of Home Builders says the housing bill would cost 20-billions...twice the Truman estimate. They Home Builders also called the attention of Congress to a speech Former Secretary of State Byrnes made over the weekedn.

Mr. Byrnes, among other things, said if some of the Administration spending programs are passed "everyone will soon be an economic slave pulling an oar in the galley of state." Senate and House Republicans had a good time calling this to the attention of Democrats today, pointing out that Mr. Byrnes was formerly a top official in the Democratic Administration. But Democratic Senator Pepper of Florida reprimanded Mr. Byrnes for talking out against his present, party and party platform.

And Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing says Congress must enact more social legislation if the nation is to remain strong and secure.

Veterans Administrator Carl Gray, Junion...says the government will start distributing nearly three billion dollars in dividends, on national service life insurance early next year....hopes to have the job done in six months. Some Republicans say this is a national scandal...the money should be distributed now.

Senator Hickenlooper says the Atomic energy commission spent two million

more than planned for a junior high school at Hanford, Washington...called this "an inexcusable expenditure of federal funds". Harry Minns, a General Electric vice president, said the original estimate was faulty...there were many new problems to face...speed was essential and costs increased.

The U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington, ruled today that it was proper for t the Un-American activities committee to demand the books, documents and records of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties. George Marshall, the federation's chairman, has been fined 500 dollars and sentenced to three months in jail for refusing to turn them over.

Three Republican members of the House committee have joined some Democrats in arguing against the plan to investigate textbooks. The Republicans want a commission of educators--not the committee--to make the survey. Chairman Wood says all that's happened is that some committee investigators have taken "preliminary steps" for the investigation.

Republican Senator Morse of Orgon said today that the Taft-Hartley injunction provision is "a union-busting and strike-breaking weapon". He wants Congress to deal separately with each national emergency strike.

The coal miners went back to work today after their one-week walkout to "stabilize" the industry. And steel operations this week are expected to drop to a 14-month low.

Judity Coplon testified again today that she never gave any government secrets to Valentine Gubitchev.

At the Communist trial here in New York, Defendant Gilbert Green--Illinois party chairman--was sentenced to jail for the rest of the trial for telling the judge: "I thought you were going to give us a chance to prove our case." Judge Medina commented: "That was a completely contemptuous remark...I'll maintain order in this court if it's the last thing I do on earth". Two o her defendants are in jail for the rest of the trial...one is serving a 30-day period.

AT the Hiss trial, UN delegate Phillip Jessup--by mail from Paris--and former State Department official, Charles Darlington--in person--testified to the good reputation Alger Hiss has had for integrity loyalty and truthfulness.

The Roman Catholic church has ex-communicated all Czechoslovakian Catholics who join the Communist-sponsored "Catholic Action".

And a British Commission on Population, after a five year study, recommends that the government give free advice on birth control...and also make a lump sum payment to parents for their first-born.

It was arather confusing day in Paris. The Foreign Ministers had held their final session, issued their communique, and Secretary of State Acheson was holding a final press enference before taking off for Washington, when the Russians decided they wanted to change the signals; asked for another meeting of the Foreign Ministers, because, they said, new information had arrived from Moscow. We don't know what happened at that final session, except that Dean Acheson said the Russians wanted to change one point in the Austrian Treaty; but it was agreed that discussion of the new Russian proposal would be carried on through diplomatic channels. Mr. Acheson said that the communique which had been issued earlier would stand.

The communique reveals that there was no substantial progress so far as Germany is concerned. Berlin remains divided, and so does Germany. When the U.N. Assembly meets next September, the four governments will talk more about the date for another meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. Meanwhile an effort will be made to expand the trade and economic relations between the zones, to make it easier for both persons and goods to move from one zone to another. There is a promise that the blockade of Berlin will not be re-imposed.

So after four weeks of negotiation, the four Ministers agreed to continue trying to find a solution for the German problem. Mr. Vishinsky again raised the question of a peace treaty for Japan but was told, as he had been before, that that wasn't the business of this conference.

On the question of Austria the area of agreement was considerable. The Deputies were instructed to work out a final text of a Peace Treaty by September first. Here, in general terms, is what was agreed to about Austria. Frontiers--to remain as they were on January 1st, 1939, before the Nazis took over; that means that Marshal Tito's demand for Corinthia,

and reparations was turned down. But he is given the right to seize any Austrian property, rights or interests inside Yugoslav territory. Austria will have to guarantee the rights of the Slovene and Croat minorities in Austria. The Soviet Union is to receive from Austria one hundred and fifty million dollars, to be paid over the next six years. In addition to this it appears that Russian can keep most of the industries and factories that she has taken in her zone of Austria; that includes the oil wells and refineries and the Danube Shipping Company.

The questionof what to do with German property in Austria has been on of the major problems blocking the Treaty. It now seems that the Austrian Government will get all of these, including factories, housesand other immovable things--except those that the Russians have already taken in their zone. The argument on this point will probably take up a lot of the Deputy Foreign Ministers' time between now and September, when they are supposed to have the treaty ready. They are due to start work on it tomorrow.

It seems to me that this communique adds up to something like this: The four powers have agreed to try to live together in Germanywith less friction andtension. They have agreed on the broad outlines of a PeaceTreaty for Austria, which will leave a large section of the Austrian economy in Russian hands. There is no indication that either side in this East-West conflict altered its basic position. Dean Acheson declined to comment onthe outcome of the Conference; but French Foreign Minister Schumannin a personal message to this program had this to say: "If the results are not complete, or as complete as we may have wished, there is sufficient to give us hope and certainty that in the next months we can accomplish new steps in the direction of complete peace and better understanding among the united nations."

David Schoenbrun has been covering this conference in Paris--Are you there David: Want to add anything to that summary?

David Schoenbrun has been covering this conference in Paris from the beginning. Are you there, David?

SCHOENBRUN: Yes, Ed, here I am.

MURROW: Would you like to add anything to that summary?

SCHOENBRUN: Yes. We've had a pungent comment here, Ed, from an American diplomat. He told us that this conference reminded him of thestory of a trusted servant whose boss gave him a bottle of whiskey for Christmas. The servant drank it down and said, "Say boss - that was just right. If it were any better you'd have drunk it yourself and if it were any worse it would have killed me."

Ed, that's the American attitude tonight in Paris, no great gains, but no losses. A victory for the west but the Americans and particularly Dean Acheson are "not" rejoicing. They know that the Soviets are hoping for a recession in the U.S.A. that could atomize Europe's precarious recovery. And they know too that the Soviets hope for an agreement in Paris to induce complacency in America that might tempt Congress to cut Marshall credits and relax on our Atlantic commitments.

One western source tonight told me, Ed, "even if greater progress had been made here we still would have had to knock it down in order to avoid undue public relaxation." We've had to fight hard for every point at this conference. Everything gained was the result of our determination and our unflinching policy last year and a half. We musn't relax for a minute. That's why American sources are calling this a brief victory. But our French friends of course are very enthusiastic. They say they know all about the dangers ahead, dangers of recession, dangers of complacency. But America <u>forewarned</u> need not be smug and America alarmed must control the threat of recession and then perhaps this faint dawn of truce, visible in the Paris sky tonight, can brighten into a springtime of peace. That's the way it looks to us tonight in Paris, Ed.

MURROW: Thanks very much, Dave Schonebrun.

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It is not only nations that are confronted with problems that seem insoluble. Consider theplight of William Brindle of Blackpool, England. His wife is a streetcar conductor. He would prefer her to stay home and do the cooking. On Saturday he pled his case before a crowd that assembled on his wife's tramline, thereby blocking traffic. On Sunday he burned up the skirt of her conductor's uniform, also hid the jacket. His wife (her name is Violet) wore a greendress to work today while she collected tickets on the tram; says it's here "career". Mr. Brindle says he can't cook, and he'll get Violet back if it's the last thing he does. Violet replies: "I shall go on, watever happens". Maybe they should follow the Foreign Minister's example and turn the whole thing over to a couple of Deputies.

Of course, they could settle the matter by a straw vote but Bob Dixon wants to talk about that...for Campbells...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, Oscar Wilde once said: "The world is a stage, but the play is badly cast." I suppose one of the important things to remember about the outcome of this Foreign Ministers' Conference is that both the stage and the cast remain the same. Those who are disappointed in the outcome might remember what Arnold Bennett said: "Pessimism, when you get used to it, is just as agreeable as optimism."

Good night and good luck.

6/21

This is the news:

The President says the Foreign Ministers at Paris made progress on an Austrian treaty.. did little on Germany because of the Russian attitude. I'd like to summarize Mr. Truman's estimate.. and Moscow's... in a few minutes.

The Berlin railroad strikers are not placing much faith in the latest Russian promise not to punish strikers who return to their jobs... (providing the strikers committed no crimes.) The union men fear the Russians may decide the strike in itself was a crime.

The New York Herald Tribune today told the story of a former army colonel, James V. Hunt, who accepted a fee ~~as a partial payment~~ to get government contracts for a Massachusetts businessman. The Senate is going to investigate.. so is the War Assets Administration.. and the Defense Department.

Democrats in the House of Representatives voted today to support the Administration's housing bill after it's trimmed from one million 50-thousand public housing units to 810-thousand. The Senate bill provides for the erection of 810-thousand units in seven years. The American Legion wants the House to pass the bill.

A Senate labor subcommittee has unanimously approved a bill to increase the national minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour. The committee refused to extend the law's coverage to another five million workers--as requested by the President.

Mr. Truman today nominated Mrs. Pearl Mesta to be minister to Luxembourg.. replacing Admiral Kirk who, before he was assigned to Moscow, served as minister to Luxembourg as well as ambassador to Belgium. Mrs. Mesta is a society leader.. a Democratic party fund raiser. Her other qualifications for the Luxembourg post are not described.

Chairman McMahon of the Congressional atomic energy committee says an investigation is being made of what's called "an inventory discrepancy" at the Oak Ridge plant. He says this is nothing for the public to be alarmed about. The Atomic Energy Commission says:"No A-bomb uranium is lost at Oak Ridge."

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wanted to become an American citizen. Under cross-examination, the former Justice Department worker again testified to her love for Gubitchev and then, under prosecution prodding, acknowledged spending some nights in hotels with another man...but SAID SHE did nothing wrong.

This first day of summer was one of the hottest for many sections of the East.. where the worst June drought in 41 years continued.

In Czechoslovakia, Premier Zapotocky made a radio speech attacking Catholic Archbishop Beran for "terrorising" priests who "prefered" to support the government.. for inciting disorder and unrest. The premier said "law and justice must be invoked" against the Prague archbishop.

Edward R. Murrow: June 21, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Truman has now had his say on the Foreign Ministers' Conference. He thinks genuine progress was made for the conclusion of the Treaty with Austria; thinks the Austrians and everybody else ought to be happy about that. And the President says: "We have reason to hope that before the end of the year the Treaty may be signed. Our Government wholeheartedly welcomes the results of the conference on Austria. But the same cannot be said regarding Germany. The Soviet Union", says Mr. Truman, "wanted to return to the system of Potsdam which the Russians had rendered unworkable by their misuse of the unlimited veto. They refused to recognize the important progress which has been made in Germany since 1945." He says, "The arrangement about Germany is no more nor less than what it professes to be - a means of dealing with what actually exists; an effort to increase the flow of trade between the different zones. The door is left open for future consultations." Mr. Truman takes much satisfaction in the close co-operation and understanding which characterized the relations of the three Western Powers throughout the Conference. He thinks our foreign policy has been correct and requires no change.

The Moscow press says the agreement shouldn't be underrated, the tension has been eased, and it demonstrates that agreement is possible when dictation

is not used.

The Yugoslavs are most unhappy - deeply bitter - about the rejection of their claims for Austrian territory, and reparations; say they'll never give up those claims.

This Austrian Treaty, even if it is signed, will not alter in any way the struggle for power in Europe. That will be decided only in Germany; and if history is any guide it will be decided not by the Foreign Ministers, nor by this country, nor by Russia - but by the Germans themselves.

Today Louis Johnson, in his first major speech since taking over the job of Secretary of Defence, didn't see any prospect of an early end of the conflict. He thought we'd be spending money and effort for most of the rest of our lives, to finance a Military Establishment to support our policy. Secretary Johnson said Russia ~~was~~ is an opponent of peace, "despotic and opposed to peaceful relations in a free world." Mr. Johnson didn't say anything new until he walked right into the controversy about the Navy's super Carrier. There he departed from his text, and also told us what is going to happen to the Marine Corps. We xx recorded this brief excerpt from Secretary Johnson's speech before the National War College:.....

RECORDING: "...seizure or defense of naval bases essential to the conduct of naval campaigns."

Mr. J. Baron - 14th

LOUIS JOHNSON-6/21/49

JOHNSON: The cancellation of construction plans for a naval super-carrier has been twisted into a charge of persecution against the Navy. Some partisans of that service have exaggerated the fact and have represented it as a part of a conspiracy either to sink the Navy's air arm or to reduce the Navy to a second-class role.

In their campaign of terror against further unification of the armed forces, they have roused false issues without the substance of truth. With the extension of American commitments overseas, both in Europe and in the Pacific, a strong Navy is absolutely vital to the security of the United States; because the naval air arm is a critical weapon in modern sea warfare, we could no more deny the fleet its carrier aircraft than we could deny ships their radar. That we may put an end to this charge of conspiracy, let me assure you that I am convinced of our continuing need for aircraft carriers, and, further, to insure the Navy's competence to undertake its combat task only this morning, with approval of the President of the United States, I approved for summation to Congress the modernization of two additional aircraft carriers at a total perspective cost of 80 million dollars.

Savings from cancellation of the super-carrier made this possible within the limits of the President's budget. This modernization of these two carriers will increase to eight the total number of vessels capable of launching the heavier and more powerful postwar carrier aircraft. At the same time, let me here today reaffirm the birthright of the United States Marine Corps and its air arm. The Marine Corps' role in the future is guaranteed, not by sympathy for its historical traditions, but by the proven necessity for equipping fleets with assault forces for the seizure or defense of naval bases essential to the conduct of naval campaigns.

Secretary Johnson went on to say that we shouldn't place too much faith in the atom bomb, because within a few short years atomic secrecy may end with the explosion of some other nation's bomb. "From that day on our advantage will not lie in monopoly but in our superior stockpile, our production capacity, and the aircraft required to deliver them." Mr. Johnson admitted that disagreements between Army, Navy and Air Force partisans had hampered the national defence organization. "But", he said, "these were sincere disagreements by honest and earnest men who were experts in their military fields. But," said Mr. Johnson, "in spite of the disagreements we have a defence potential greater than at any other time in our peacetime history."

Some history is being made in Turkey. After twenty-five years of government control of industry and economy the Turks are moving in the direction of private capital. This has come about directly through the influence of the Marshall Plan and the World Bank. Surveys show that under government control the state-owned and operated enterprises were inefficient, unproductive and costly. For a quarter of a century textiles, steel, coal,

oil and other Turkish industries have been state-operated and controlled. Over the week-end the Turkish Government decided it would no longer discriminate between state enterprises and those of private capital. No more subsidies and tax exemptions for such things as mining, shipping and other heavy or light industries. Today for the first time in Turkish history the government aided private enterprise. A new textile corporation was formed by private capital in Smyrna. This factory will be in direct competition with the government monopoly. But the government put up part of the money, and it will have no more ~~privxxx~~ privileges than any private stockholder.

The Turks, under gentle but direct pressure from this country, have decided to give freer play to private enterprise and private capital. Maybe that doesn't mean very much to us - Turkey is a small country a long way off - but it is added proof of the extent to which American influence is spreading.

Now Bob Dixon wants to spread himself.

Murrow: June 21, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

40

Well Bob, for some reason the change in Turkish policy reminded us of something Bernard Baruch once said about the Stock Market: "If you are ready to give up everything else - to study the whole history and background of the market; and if you are willing to study all the principal companies whose stocks are on the board as carefully as a medical student studies anatomy - -- if you can do all that and in addition, have: the cool nerve of a great gambler, the sixth sense of a clairvoyant and the courage of a lion - then maybe you have a ghost of a chance."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 p.m. EDST

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Good night and good luck!

6/22/49

This is the news:

Secretary of State Acheson today asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for action at this session of Congress on both the Atlantic Pact and the military aid program. He said they're necessary to keep our momentum in Europe.. continue our firm policy. Senators Connally and Vandenbergh agree. ~~though~~ .

1A

~~T[redacted]s.~~

The Senate today turned down two substitutes for the national emergency injunction clause of the Taft-Hartley law. One, giving the government power to seize plants for 90 days, was defeated by a vote of 55 to 27. But as Democratic Leader Lucas points out., this was not a clear-cut test. Many supporters of Taft-Hartley repeal voted against the amendment because it would eventually permit injunctions. A second proposal which would let Congress legislate an end to national emergency strikes was defeated by a vote of 67 to 15. The Senate still has a number of other proposals to vote on as substitutes for the injunctions allowed by the present law.

~~Secretary of State Acheson today asked the Senate Foreign Relations committee for action at this session on both the Atlantic Pact and the military aid program. He said they are necessary to keep our momentum in Europe, continue our firm policy. Senator Vandenberg says "Congress cannot adjourn without acting on both matters."~~

And The Senate stood firm today in its demand that enough extra money be given the Internal Revenue department to hire more agents to check income tax returns. In a Senate-House conference ~~report~~ this was turned down. Now the Senate has sent ~~the~~ AN APPROPRIATIONS bill back to the joint committee,

18'1

insisting on more money for extra agents. The Senators feel the money collected from tax evaders will more than make up for the cost of the extra agents.

At the atomic energy hearing, Walter J. Williams, the production manager for the commission, said this:" I believe if (WE WERE) [redacted] able to tell publicly what has been accomplished by the commission, the people would feel the program is in good hands, and the security of the country, as far as making bombs is concerned, is O.K."

The House opened debate on the housing bill--with a fight. Two Democrats--[redacted] 83-year-old Sabath of Illinois and [redacted] 69-year-old Cox of Georgia.exchanged a few punches.. then quickly posed for photographers, agreed that all was wonderful. The argument was over how much time Cox was to get to attack the bill.. when his chance came he called it "a proclamation that socialism is to be our new national policy." Republican Leader Martin said:"To help a few people.. four out of every one thousand... we cannot imperil the nation."

A House (AGRICULTURE) [redacted] subcommittee has agreed to give the Brannan farm plan a trial run next year. Secretary of Agriculture Brannan says he wants to try his plan on hogs.. wool and potatoes.. allowing them to reach a natural market [redacted] price.. then paying the farmers

the difference between that and the support price.

The Agriculture Department predicts that farmers will produce more hogs this year than in any peacetime year.. 96-million of them.. that's eleven per cent more than a year ago.

The House Administration Committee today approved an anti-poll tax bill.. now must get it past the Rules Committee to the floor for debate. The House has passed similar bills in the past, only to see them die in the Senate.

A House Judiciary subcommittee is going to investigate the recent floggings by hooded gangs in the Birmingham area. A Klan leader told an Alabama House committee today that he'd rather be hung than have the masks taken off Klansman...the Alabama legislature is considering such a law.

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Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news# Secretary of State Acheson today asked the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for action, at this session of Congress on both the Atlantic Pact and the military aid program. He said they're necessary to keep our momentum in Europe...continue our firm policy. Senators Conally and Vandenbergh agree.

The Senate today turned down two substitutes for the national emergency injunction clause of the Taft-Hartley law. One, giving the government power to seise plants for 90 days, was defeated by a vote of 55 to 27. But as Democratic Leader Lucas points out...this was not a clear-cut test. Many supporters of Taft-Hartleyrepeal voted against the amendment because it would eventually permit injunctions. A second proposal which would let Congress legislate an end to national emergency strikes was defeated by a vote of 67 to 15. The Senate still has a number of other proposals to vote on as substitutes for the injunctions allowed by the present law.

And the Senate stood frim today in its demand that enough extra money be given the Internal Revenue department to hire more agents to check income tax returns. In a Senate-House conference this was turned down. Now the Senate has sent an appropriations bill back to the joint committee, insisting on more money for extra agents. The Senators feel the money collected from Tax evaders will more than make up for the cost of the extra agents.

At the atomic energy hearing, Walter J. Williams, theproduction manager for the commission, said this: "I believe if we were able to tell publicly what has been accomplished by the commission, the people would feel the program is in good hands, and the security of the country, as far as making bombs is concerned, is O.K."

The House opened debate on the housing bill--with a fight. Two Democrats--83-year-old Sabath of Illinois and 69-year-Old Cox of Georgia exchanged a few punches...then quickly posed for photographers, agreed that all was wonderful. The argument was over how much time Cox was to get to attack the bill...when his chance came he called it "a proclamation that socialism is to be our new national policy". Republican Leader Martin said: "To help a few

people...four out of every one thousand...we cannot imperil the nation."

A House agriculture subcommittee has agreed to give the Brannan farm plan a trial run next year. Secretary of Agriculture Brannan says he wants to try his plan on hogs... wool and potatoes...allowing them to reacha natural market price...then paying the farmers the difference between that and the support price.

The Agreiculture Department predicts that farmers will produce more hogs this year than in any peacetime year...96-million of them...that's eleven per cent more than a year ago.

The House Administration Committee today approved an anti-poll tax bill...now must get it past the Rules Committee to the floor for debate. The House has passed similar bills in the past, only to see them die in the Senate.

A House Judiciary subcommittee is going to investigate the recent floggings by hooded gangs inthe Birmingham area. A Klan leader told an Alabama House Committee today that he'd rather be hung than have the masks taken off Klansmen...the Alabama legislature is considering such a law.

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Trusteeship Council, said: "I give an unqualified and absolute denial."

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After Mr. Cowley had stepped down, Lloyd Stryker extended his arms in that typical gesture as though he were about to flap them and take off, and said: "Mr. Alger Hiss". There was a rustle in the courtroom as everyone leaned forward. Mr. Hiss stood up, hitched up his trousers, and Judge Kaufman said: "Recess for five minutes." We all went out in the hall and had a smoke. Mr. Hiss combed his hair, adjusted his tie, took a drink of water from the drinking fountain and held the button while his wife had one.

When Alger Hiss stood up to take the oath his eyes were a little deeper and darker than they were seventeen days ago when this trial began. Stryker wasted no time. He said: "Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?" Hiss: "I am not now and have never been a member of the Communist Party." Stryker: "Are you now or have you ever been a fellow

traveller or sympathiser with the Communist Party?" Hiss answered: "No." Stryker showed Hiss four handwritten documents and asked him: "Is this your handwriting?" (Those were part of the famous Pumpkin Papers.) Hiss replied: "Yes, it is my handwriting." Stryker: "Did you ever transmit or furnish these documents, or any others to Whitaker Chambers?" Again the answer was no. Then Stryker wanted to know: "Did you ever furnish, transmit or deliver to Chambers, or any other authorized persons, any secret documents of the State Department?" Hiss replied, with a smile: "I think Mr. Stryker you meant unauthorized persons"; and again the answer was "No." Stryker asked Hiss if his statements to the Grand Jury, that brought about the indictment, were true. Hiss replied: "They were, and they are." Then Stryker covered the whole field, asking Hiss whether in the State Department, for the Nye Committee, or any other government department with which he was connected, did he ever procure, transfer or deliver any unauthorized paper of any kind. Hiss replied: "I did not".

During the entire hour that he was on the stand Hiss was relaxed, often with his legs crossed or arms folded, speaking in clear, crisp accents (a blend of Baltimore and Harvard.) He smiled often, seemed anxious to please both Mr. Stryker and the jury. After the few opening questions Stryker let Hiss practically take over. We heard the familiar story of the honor

graduate of Johns Hopkins, brilliant law student of Harvard, selected as secretary to Mr. Justice Holmes; service with two distinguished law firms; and then a career in government, in three different departments, that can only be called brilliant. Mr. Stryker injected just enough questions as he went along to establish the fact that when Hiss was working for Justice Holmes, the Nye Munitions Committee, making the arrangements for Dumbarton Oaks, participating in the Yalta Conference, he had access to highly important secret and confidential information, and that he had done the job satisfactorily Hiss never fumbled; his presentation was orderly and lucid; every sentence would parse.

~~There was some reference to the single case that Mr. Hiss tried before the Supreme Court when he was working in the Attorney General's office. That single case was in 1936. Mr. Stryker said then: "It couldn't have been in 1935, could it?" Hiss smiled and said: "No, it couldn't". Mrs. Whitaker Chambers had testified that she remembered an occasion when Hiss was late for an appointment because he was arguing a case before the Supreme Court.~~

Hiss testified that the only case he had ever tried before the Supreme Court was in 1936. Mrs. Whitaker Chambers had testified that he was once

late for an appointment because he was trying a case before the Supreme Court; but she said it was in 1935.

Stryker and Hiss established one thing that may have future bearing on this case; that was Mr. Hiss's practice, when he was assistant to Mr. Sayre in the State Department, of writing out summaries of long documents or letters in his own hand, so that Mr. Sayre wouldn't have to read the whole thing.

Stryker's effort today was obvious; he was trying to build Hiss's character, just as he hammered away day after day to destroy Whitaker Chambers'. Hiss today was a modest, persuasive and obviously ~~xxx~~ highly intelligent witness. When the court adjourned he had just reached the point in his career where he was bringing the United Nations Charter from San Francisco for Mr. Truman. How he will stand up under Mr. Murphy's cross-examination remains to be seen.

There is something weird, unreal, unhealthy, about this whole trial. Watching it unfold you get the feeling that, in spite of all the probing and questioning, there is something beneath the surface that isn't quite visible; that somewhere there are motives and emotions that have not been revealed. I don't know what they are, but that feeling that both the jury and the

reporters are only seeing the exposed portion of the iceberg, persists.

~~The~~ Court convenes at 10.30 in the morning.

Now Bob Dixon to talk about a Campbell Favourite

Murrow: June 23, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, watching that trial today I was as always impressed with this search for truth by Judge and jury. Thoreau once said: "It takes two to speak the truth; one to speak, and another to hear." The legal processes appear to the layman to be slow and cumbersome, but we might remember what Charles Colton wrote: "The greatest friend of truth is time - her greatest enemy is prejudice."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

Hiss Trial
Pg 2

THURSDAY, JUNE 23rd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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When Alger Hiss stood up to take theoath his eyes were a little deeper and darker than they were seventeen days ago when this trial began. Stryker wasted no time. He said: "Are you now, or have you ever been a member of the Communist party?" Hiss: "I am not now, and have never been, a member of the Communist party." Stryker: "Are you now or have you ever been a fellow traveller or sympathizer with the Communist party?" Hiss answered: "No." Stryker showed Hiss four handwritten documents and asked him: "Is this your handwriting?" (Those were part of the famous Pumpkin Papers.) Hiss replied: "Yes, it is my handwriting." Stryker: "Did you ever transmit or furnish these documents, or any others to Whittaker Chambers?" Again the answer was no. Then Stryker wanted to know: "Did you ever furnish, transmit or deliver to Chambers, or any other authorized persons, any secret documents of the State Department?" Hiss replied, with a smile; "I think, Mr. Stryker, you meant unauthorized persons"; and again the answer was no. Stryker asked Hiss if his statements to the Grand Jury that brought about the indictment were true. Hiss replied: "They were, and they are." Then Stryker covered the whole field, asking Hiss whether in the State Department, for the Nye Committee, or any other government department with which he was connected, did he ever procure, transfer or deliver any unauthorized paper of any kind. Hiss replied: "I did not."

During the entire hour that he was on the stand Hiss was relaxed, often with his legs crossed or arms folded, speaking in clear, crisp accents (a blend of Baltimore and Harvard). He smiled often, seemed anxious to please both Mr. Stryker and the jury. After the few opening questions Mr Stryker let Hiss practically take over. We heard the familiar story of the honor graduate of Johns Hopkins, brilliant law student of Harvard, selected as secretary to Mr. Justice Holmes; service with two distinguished law firms; and then a career in government, in three different departments, that can only be called brilliant. Mr. Stryker injected just enough questions as he went along to establish the fact that when Hiss was working for Justice Holmes, the Nye Munitions Committee, making arrangements for Dumbarton Oaks, participating in the Yalta Conference, he had access to highly important secret and confidential information, and that he had done the job satisfactorily. Hiss never fumbled; his presentation was orderly and lucid; every sentence would parse.

Hiss testified that the only case he had ever tried before the Supreme Court was in 1936. Mrs Whittaker Chambers had testified that he was once late for an appointment because he was trying a case before the Supreme Court; but she said it was in 1935.

Stryker and Hiss established one thing that may have future bearing on this case; that was Mr. Hiss' practice, when he was assistant to Mr. Sayre in the State Department, of writing out summaries of long documents or letters in his own hand, so that Mr. Sayre wouldn't have to read the whole thing.

Stryker's effort today was obvious; he was trying to build Hiss' character, just as he hammered away day after day to destroy Whittaker Chambers'. Hiss today was a modest, persuasive and obviously highly intelligent witness. When the court adjourned he had just reached the point in his career where he was bringing the United Nations Charter from San Francisco for Mr. Truman. How he will stand up under Mr. Murphy's cross-examination remains to be seen.

There is something weird, unreal, unhealthy about this whole trial. Watching it unfold you get the feeling that, in spite of all the probing and questioning, there is something beneath the surface that isn't quite visible; that somewhere there are motives and emotions that have not been revealed. I don't know what they are, but that feeling that both the jury and the reporters are only seeing the exposed portion of the iceberg, persists. Court convenes at 10:30 in the morning.

Now Bob Dixon to talk about a Campbell favorite....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, watching that trial today I was as always impressed with this search for truth by

Judge and jury. Thoreau once said: "It takes two to speak the truth; one to speak and another to hear." The legal processes appear to the layman to be slow and cumbersome, but we might remember what Charles Colton wrote: "The greates friend of truth is time - her greatest enemy is prejudice."

Good night and good luck!

6/24/49

This is the news:

The President tonight asked Congress for 45-million dollars to get started on Point Four.. (the plan to help backward areas of the world.) He also recommends that the Export-Import bank be authorized to guarantee private American loans to the under-developed areas. He wants the countries getting our help to bear a substantial portion of the expense--- [redacted]. he calls this the start of a venture that extends far into the future.. a way to build up new markets for our goods..build strong new democratic allies.

The President also asked Congress today to take the postoffice out of politics.. give the Postmaster General power to appoint some 21-thousand first,second and third class postmasters. Mr. Truman also wants a raise in rates.. wants to see the Post Office run on a business-like basis.

Ten Republican REPRESENTATIVES today offered their own housing bill... It includes much of the Administration's plan for slum-clearance, helping farmers, and public housing. It adds a provision whereby the government would help the building industry build 350-thousand private homes.

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The Senate has decided to vote next Tuesday, on whether to keep Taft-Hartley's injunctions for national emergency strikes. The Labor Committee has approved a raise in minimum wages from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

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High Catholic authorities in Romania says its not true--as charged by a Vatican source-- that two bishops have been tortured. But they say six bishops are "restricted to their quarters" by the government.

American officials in Berlin asked the Russians to allow an army passenger train to go from Berlin to western Germany. They were told no decision can be made until Monday.

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Here is today's contribution to confusion from Judge Kaufman's court. Alger Hiss "stood pat" on the story he has told before. He continued to be a confident, composed and careful witness. Lloyd Stryker, his attorney - (frequently coughing, and fumbling for the right date or name) - led him through Whitaker Chambers' charges one by one. Mr. Hiss denied again that he had ever been a Communist, had given secret government papers to Chambers or anyone else; denied, too, that Chambers and his wife were welcome house guests, and that he had given a key of his house to Whitaker Chambers. He denied that he and Mrs. Hiss had ever gone to Peterborough, New Hampshire; that he had helped Chambers move from Washington to Baltimore; or that he had loaned four hundred dollars to Chambers to buy a car. The denials by Hiss were flat and unequivocal. He was particularly emphatic in denying that he had ever met the Russian, Colonel Bykopf, or had taken that trip to a Brooklyn movie house, followed by the dinner at the Chinese restaurant - all of which had been described in Whitaker Chambers' testimony.

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Whitaker Chambers. But Mr. Hiss explained that in this fashion. He said the money had been withdrawn by Mrs. Hiss because they had just moved from one house to another, into a larger house, and the money was needed to buy such things as glasses, curtains, chairs and other household furniture.

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On the matter of the Ford car that Chambers said Hiss gave him; Hiss said that was right, he did, but it was only worth about twenty-five dollars. Hiss's story in essence was that he had befriended a freelance journalist, sublet him his apartment, bought him a few lunches, loaned him small sums of money from time to time; and this journalist, whom he knew under the name of George Crosley, turned out to be a deadbeat - wouldn't pay the apartment rent or repay the loans, and so Hiss terminated the relationship. One or the other of these two men - Chambers or Hiss - is the most convincing, cool and calculating liar I have ever seen. The Judge and jury are trying to find out which one it is.

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come to one or the other of the two principals when the verdict comes down, seems lost in that courtroom, as jurors and spectators alike concentrate upon details such as precise dates, the testimony of a handyman, the furniture in a house, or the cost of an automobile. No one item seems important in itself, but it must be, otherwise it wouldn't be there. Watching both Mr. Chambers and Mr. Hiss on the stand, one gets the impression of two men calmly, carefully but almost casually determined to destroy the other. But the reason, the force the motive that drives and controls them both, does not emerge.

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Bob Dixon is an unconfused Sort of Fellow - Who wants to talk about ECONOMYX —

Murrow: June 24, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, whatever the verdict in the Hiss trial, one or the other of the principals must already know the truth of Sophocles' statement: "There is no witness so terrible, no accuser so powerful as conscience." So far as the rest of us are concerned, Cornelia Otis Skinner would seem to have had a wise word when she said: "One learns in life to keep silent and draw one's own confusions."

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 PM

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COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and good luck.

6/27/49

This is the NEWS —

~~Here are tonight's headlines:~~

The Federal Reserve Board reports another drop in industrial production.

Speaker Rayburn says the House will pass "a pretty good housing bill."

The President is said to have no objections to seizing plants in national emergency strikes

The Supreme Court says Harold Christofel's conviction on a perjury charge is illegal.

The court also voided confessions by three men convicted on first degree murder charges.

~~[illegible]~~

Both the prosecution and defense have rested in the Judith Coplon case.

Alger Hiss today went under cross-examination by the government.

Britain and Argentina have signed a trade agreement, despite American objections

British government stocks have dropped.

The Czech government has issued new orders to the Catholic church.

The heat wave is still on along the East Coast.

And Dr. Carl Compton says too much emphasis on secrecy, is hurting our work on new weapons.

More about that in a moment

COMMERCIAL

Th~~is is the news:~~

Industrial production and prices are still going down. The Federal Reserve Board tells us tonight that in May industrial production hit a three-year low.. down for the sixth consecutive month. It was due to a cutback in steel and iron production, machinery and non-ferrous metals. And the Board says we may expect another drop when the June figures are in. This week steel production will reach its lowest level since April of last year..the eleventh week that steel production has dropped. The Federal Reserve Board says wholesale commodity prices dropped two per cent from the middle of May to the middle of June. And (last month) ~~the retail~~ prices of most consumer goods fell below what they were in April.

Administration forces in the House today beat down (ATTEMPTS) ~~efforts~~ to kill the public housing provision of the housing bill. Democratic leaders are confident--as Speaker Rayburn told the President today--that they'll get "a pretty good bill" through the House tomorrow.

Senate Leader Lucas came out of the White House today telling reporters that the President does not object to a labor law proposal he has made. It comes up for a vote tomorrow. Senator Lucas wants to

17

allow government seizure of plants in national emergency strikes. Some Democrats and Republicans want to deal with such strikes by authorizing 60-day injunctions against them. The fact that the President "does not object" to the seizure plan may win it some votes.

The Supreme Court had a busy decision day. By a five to four vote it set aside the perjury conviction of Harold Christofol who led a C.I.O. auto workers strike against Allis-Chalmers in 1946. Christofol had been found guilty of perjury for denying to a House labor committee that he was a Communist. The Supreme Court holds, in effect, that his conviction was illegal because a majority of the committee was not present when he made the challenged statement. [redacted]. In other decisions the court ruled that although evidence (OBTAINED) [redacted] by illegal search or seizure may not be used in federal courts, it may be used by state courts when state law permits. The court also reversed the convictions of three men on first degree murder charges (RULING THAT) [redacted], [redacted] the confessions made by the men had been obtained by unconstitutional means.. they had been held from three to six days before they were

granted the preliminary hearings required by the law.

~~The Justice Department asked the [illegible] to hear Gerhart Eisler's appeal from a conviction on charges of contempt of Congress. The court decided to keep the case on its docket until it announces disposition.~~

All the evidence is in tonight in the nine-week old Judith Coplon case.. both defense and prosecution have rested. Tomorrow each side sums up (IT'S) case (FOR) two hours.. then the judge instructs the jury. Today, a book-publishing official summoned by the defense failed to corroborate Miss Coplon's story that she planned to write a book about Washington. Then, for the government, William E. Foley, Miss Coplon's former Justice Department boss, denied a number of her statements. He said he never told her to take notes from an F.B.I. report.. didn't know she had them in her pocketbook.. never discussed the civil service examination she says she needed some of the notes for.

~~Alger Hiss (Wednesday) under cross examination. And in a minute I'll give you [illegible] of that scene.~~

~~Downstairs [illegible] the federal courthouse here in New York, the [illegible]mans~~

15TV

Democratic Senator Thomas of Utah today attacked General Eisenhower for the general's recent statement that he favors Federal aid only for poor states.. and only when there are safeguards against bureucratic interference with education. Senator Thomas says such criticism is not becoming from a man who was educated at government expense, has been on the government payroll all his life, and will remain on the payroll for the rest of his life (on active army duty with a five-star general's pay.)

~~Republican Senator Flanders of Vermont wants Congress to ban the use of the atomic bomb by our armed forces unless an aggressor uses atomic bombs first. Chairman McMahon of the joint congressional atomic energy committee says this bill will probably be pigeonholed... because the President has said we will use the bomb to defend this country.~~

There were some protests in Congress today over the signing of a five-year British-Argentine trade agreement. The State Department had protested it.. Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman made it clear that he opposes two-country agreements. But the pact was signed today. It calls for Britain to send Argentina steel, iron, coal, oil, whiskey and

other items.. in return for Argentine meat, corn, barley and oats. American businessmen believe this will cut them off from the Argentine market. The State Department has suggested the agreement violates the spirit of free, competitive international trade. But has accepted it Reluctantly x

In London today the index of British government stocks closed at the lowest point since September of 1940.. when Britain awaited a German invasion.

And in Czechoslovakia the government has warned the Catholic church: THAT pastoral letters are banned unless approved by the government in advance... there can be no meetings of church officials unless the government approves in advance.. all priests excommunicated or suspended by Vatican City may consider such orders "invalid" if they show a "positive" attitude toward the Communist regime.

In Berlin tomorrow, the railroad strike is scheduled to end.. and for the first time in more than a year deputy military governors of the four powers will sit down to try to work out their economic problems.

15

Here along the East coast we're still having a heat wave.. the 17th day of it with no relief in sight. But New England got a break from ocean breezes.. although the drought continues.

~~In Washington, the Secret Service arrested four men and a woman, together with almost one hundred thousand dollars in counterfeit bills. The money was being made in the area block with the World Bank headquarters Washington.~~

Edward R. Murrow: June 27, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

After Alger Hiss had repeated, with considerable solemnity: "I am not guilty", the Government prosecutor - Mr. Murphy - took up the cross-examination. Both men remained in character. Murphy - big, deliberate, no oratory, no gestures - generally referred to Mr. Hiss as "Mr. Witness". Hiss remained calm throughout, often smiling, willing and anxious - apparently - to match wits with the government prosecutor. He stood firm on the matter of the red rug; said he assumed or inferred that Chambers gave it to him in part payment for what he owed him. (Chambers has testified that he gave Hiss the rug as a reward for his contributions to the Communist underground.) Dealing with the apartment, which Hiss says he sublet to Chambers, and Chambers says Hiss gave him free for nothing, Mr. Murphy wanted to know whether Chambers ran up any expensive long-distance calls. Hiss replied that he did not. Murphy said: "You would have ran after him for that". Hiss replied: "I would have run after him." Several times the two men clashed, but in a mild fashion, over the meaning or proper use of a word. At one point Mr. Murphy put a long and involved question in an effort to pin Hiss down on the difference between "impression" and "knowledge"; Judge Kaufman leaned forward with a puzzled expression on his face; Mr. Murphy shrugged his shoulders and said: "Judge, we are in the area of metaphysics". Judge Kaufman

smiled gently and said: "Well, get out of it."

The Woodstock typewriter - the one the government claims was used to type the documents - took up a lot of time. Mr. Murphy, reading from previous testimony by Hiss before the Grand Jury, the F.B.I. and the House Un-American Activities Committee, established the point that Mr. Hiss had testified on two occasions that He & his wife had that typewriter in their possession for many months after the documents were typed. On one occasion he said he had "a visual memory of it." Today Mr. Hiss said he now has "knowledge" that the typewriter was given to the CATLETT boys about a month before the documents were typed. He bases this upon the testimony of the boys and their Mother, rather than upon any "independent recollection" of his own. In earlier testimony Mr. Hiss said that he had another car at the time he gave Chambers the old Ford. Today Mr. Murphy said: "Was it a fact that you had another car at the time you made arrangements to give Chambers the Ford?" Hiss replied "No", thereby reversing his earlier testimony. He said he just sort of "threw in" the car along with the apartment.

If there was any major break in this case - anything likely to be decisive one way or another with the jurors - it was not apparent to those in the courtroom today; or rather, I should say it was not apparent

to me.

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Now here is Bob Dixon—

Murrow: June 27, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

25

Well Bob, I don't know who said this, but it's worth repeating: "Desire for security keeps littleness little, and threatens the great with smallness." Of course, nobody is going to ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ draw a precise line between security and secrecy, but the Roman poet Ovid gave us some good advice for this and other matters when he said: "Safety always ~~xxxxxx~~ lies in the middle course."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, JUNE 27th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

The Federal Reserve Board reports another drop in industrial production.

Speaker Rayburn says the House will pass "a pretty good housing bill."

The President is said to have no objections to seizing plants in national emergency strikes.

The Supreme Court says Harold Christofel's conviction on a perjury charge is illegal.

The Court also voided confessions by three men convicted on first degree murder charges.

Both the prosecution and defense have rested in the Judith Coplon case.

Alger Hiss today went under cross-examination by the government.

Britain and Argentina have signed a trade agreement, despite American objections.

British government stocks have dropped.

The Czech government has issued new orders to the Catholic church.

The heat wave is still on along the East Coast.

And Dr. Carl Compton says too much emphasis on secrecy, is hurting our work on new weapons.

More about that in a moment.....C O M M E R C I A L

Industrial production and prices are still going down. The Federal Reserve Board tells us tonight that in May industrial production hit a three-year low...down for the sixth consecutive month. It was due to a cutback in steel and iron production, machinery and non-ferrous metals. And the Board says we may expect another drop when the June figures are in. This week, steel production will reach its lowest level since April of last year...the eleventh week that steel production has dropped. The Federal Reserve Board says wholesale commodity prices dropped two per cent from the middle of May to the middle of June. And last month the retail prices of most consumer goods fell below what they were in April.

Administration forces in the House today beat down attempts to kill the public housing provision of the housing bill. Democratic leaders are confident—as Speaker Rayburn told the President today—that they'll get "a pretty good bill" through the House tomorrow.

Senate Leader Lucas came out of the White House today telling reporters that the President does not object to a labor law proposal he has made. It comes up for a vote tomorrow. Senator Lucas wants to allow government seizure of plants in national emergency strikes. Some Democrats and Republicans want to deal with such strikes by authorizing 60-day injunctions against them. The fact

that the President "does not object" to the seizure plan may win it some votes.

The Supreme Court had a busy decision day. By a five to four vote it set aside the perjury conviction of Harold Christofel who led a CIO auto workers strike against Allis-Chalmers in 1946. Christofel had been found guilty of perjury, for denying to a House labor Committee, that he was a Communist. The Supreme Court holds, in effect, that his conviction was illegal because a majority of the committee was not present when he made the challenged statement. In other decisions the court ruled that although evidence obtained by illegal search or seizure may not be used in federal courts, it may be used by state courts when state law permits. The court also reversed the convictions of three men on first degree murder charges, ruling that the confessions made by the men had been obtained by unconstitutional means...they had been held from three to six days before they were granted the preliminary hearings required by the law.

All the evidence is in tonight in the nine-week-old Judith Coplon case...both defense and prosecution have rested. Tomorrow each side sums up its case for two hours...then the judge instructs the jury. Today, a book-publishing official summoned by the defense failed to corroborate Miss Coplon's story that she planned to write a book about Washington. Then, for the government, William E. Foley, Miss Coplon's former Justice Department boss, denied a number of her statements. He said he never told her to take notes from an FBI report...didn't know she had them in her pocketbook...never discussed the civil service examination she says she needed some of the notes for.

Democratic Senator Thomas of Utah today attacked General Eisenhower for the General's recent statement that he favors Federal aid only for poor states...and only when there are safeguards against bureaucratic interference with education. Senator Thomas says such criticism is not becoming from a man who was educated at government expense, has been on the government payroll all his life, and will remain on the payroll for the rest of his life (on active army duty with a five-star General's pay.)

There were some protests in Congress today over the signing of a five-year British-Argentine trade agreement. The State Department had protested it...Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman made it clear that he opposes two-country agreements. But the pact was signed today. It calls for Britain to send Argentina steel, iron, coal, oil, whiskey and other items...in return for Argentine meat, corn, barley and oats. American businessmen believe this will cut them off from the Argentine market. The State Department has suggested the agreement violates the spirit of free, competitive international trade, but has accepted it reluctantly.

In London today the index of British government stocks closed at the lowest point since September of 1940...when Britain awaited a German invasion.

And in Czechoslovakia the government has warned the Catholic church: that pastoral letters are banned, unless approved by the government in advance...there can be no meetings of church officials unless the government approves in advance...all priests excommunicated or suspended by Vatican City may consider such orders "invalid" if they show a "positive" attitude toward the Communist regime.

In Berlin tomorrow, the railroad strike is scheduled to end....and for the first time in more than a year deputy military governors of the four powers will sit down to try to work out their economic problems.

Here along the East coast we're still having a heat wave...the 17th day of it with no relief in sight. But New England got a break from ocean breezes...although the drought continues.

After Alger Hiss had repeated, with considerable solemnity: "I am not guilty", the Government prosecutor, Mr. Murphy, took up the cross-examination. Both men remained in character. Murphy - big, deliberate, no oratory, no gestures - generally referred to Mr. Hiss as "Mr. Witness". Hiss remained calm throughout, often smiling, willing and anxious - apparently - to match wits with the government prosecutor. He stood firm on the matter of the red rug; said he assumed or inferred that Chambers gave it to him in part payment for what he owed him. (Chambers has testified that he gave Hiss the rug as a reward for his contributions to the Communist underground). Dealing with the apartment, which Hiss says he sublet to Chambers, and Chambers says Hiss gave him free for nothing, Mr. Murphy wanted to know whether Chambers ran up any expensive long-distance calls. Hiss replied that he did not. Murphy said: "You would have ran after him for that." Hiss replied: "I would have run after him." Several times the two men clashed, but in a mild fashion, over the meaning or proper use of a word. At one point Mr. Murphy put a long and involved question in an effort to pin Hiss down on the difference between "impression" and knowledge"; Judge Kaufman leaned forward with a puzzled expression on his face; Mr. Murphy shrugged his shoulders and said: "Judge, we are in the area of metaphysics." Judge Kaufman smiled gently and said: "Well, get out of it."

The Woodstock typewriter - the one the government claims was used to type the documents - took up a lot of time. Mr. Murphy, reading from previous testimony by Hiss before the Grand Jury, the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee, established the point that Mr. Hiss had testified

on two occasions that he and his wife had that typewriter in their possession for many months after the documents were typed. On one occasion he said he had "a visual memory of it." Today Mr. Hiss said he now has "knowledge" that the typewriter was given to the Catlett boys about a month before the documents were typed. He bases this upon the testimony of the boys and their mother, rather than upon any "independent recollection" of his own. In earlier testimony Mr. Hiss said that he had another car at the time he gave Chambers the old Ford. Today Mr. Murphy said: "Was it a fact that you had another car at the time you made arrangements to give Chambers the Ford?" Hiss replied "no", thereby reversing his earlier testimony. He said he just sort of "threw in" the car along with the apartment.

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GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

In Washington labour ,houses,hogs and atoms all made news today...more senators signed an important petition... Bernard M Baruch had his say about those of us who criticise the military brass...(youll hear him say it.....

I spent the day at the Hiss trial,where Mrs Hiss replaced her husband on the stand....more about all these things in a moment...

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The manager of the Oak Ridge atomic energy project says the cost of making Uranium-235.. (that's the explosive core of the atomic bomb). has been cut in half in the past 30 months./ R.W . Cook, the manager, says this was done despite the fact that labor costs have gone up. He figures the saving at about 22-million a year.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved the nomination of Mrs. Perle Mesta to be our [redacted] minister to Luxembourg.. it was unanimous.

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RETURN CUE → **(as if the messengers themselves were to blame.)**

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~~In London, Sir Stafford Cripps says there's nothing in the British-Argentine trade agreement that's inconsistent with Britain's obligations to other countries.~~ The British have called financial and economic leaders of their dominions to meet in London for talks on BRITAIN'S [redacted] economic difficulties.

~~And the United Nations [illegible] fighting [illegible] from North and South Korea.~~

Edward R. Murrow: June 28, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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BARUCH: Recorded The outcry against the "brass" is the outward sign of something deeper. In ancient, more primitive times, it was often the practice to beat or kill a courier who brought bad news. That is somewhat the plight of the military in American today. Because of the cold war, the atomic bomb and other ocean-sinking weapons, the collapse of European and now Asiatic power, preparations against the war intrude ever more insistently into all of our lives. Before Hitler, defense appropriations cost each American only a few dollars a year. We now pay a hundred dollars annually, each of us. For the first time in our history, young men have been drafted before the actual war.

These and other actions being forced upon us clash violently with the traditional American hatred of war. Is it surprising that some people should lash out at the messengers bearing the sad tidings which make these changes necessary as if the messengers themselves were to blame?

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6/29

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Edward R. Murrow: June 29, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Traditionally politicians in office complain about the newspapers, [redacted] say they don't give them a fair break. In England most of the newspapers are owned by Conservatives, and Socialist leaders of the government have complained bitterly about the British press. ~~Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister, has said: "Suppressions, misrepresentations, inventions - these things happen day by day and constitute a disgrace to British journalism." Aneurin Bevan, the Minister of Health, has accused the Conservative press of "adopting the tactics of Dr. Goebbels; the bigger the lie the better the chances of people accepting it."~~

About two years ago a Royal Commission was appointed to study the British press. The recommendations of a Royal Commission, which is always non-partisan and made up of distinguished individuals, carry great weight. Today the report was issued. It rejects proposals for any kind of state control or subsidy for newspapers. It rejects also proposals to limit revenue from advertising, and says that the advertisers' influence on the policy of newspapers is negligible. The Commission concludes that "free enterprise is a prerequisite of a free press". After two years of study the Commission says the British press is free from corruption, but it is guilty of too much

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It seems to me that something ought to be done to remove the controls of form and fashion from the American male, particularly those who live in large cities. The clothes we wear in the summertime are an offence against nature and logic. Less civilized, or at least less mechanized people, manage things better. Consider the neck of the average city dweller; it is encased in a shirt, the collar of which generally contains four layers of cloth. Then that neck is further swaddled by a necktie - at least two more layers; then the coat collar, another two or maybe four. What has happened to the American neck that it requires such protection in the heat of summer? Where is the free, independent, non-conformist nature of the American male that he submits so tamely to this torture? And the shoes; why not open-toed sandals? And have regard for the garters that have the effect of contour plowing, namely to restrain or absorb the moisture. Why not appear on the streets, or in the office, in an open-neck bush shirt and shorts; if the

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custom which would permit me to free myself. It is a shameful admission. When Bob Dixon, who is also a prisoner, has told you something about Campbell's Soups we shall swathe our necks in those ten or twelve layers of cloth, and go home beaten men, part of the herd. But who knows? courage may yet come. —

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36

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H. R. BUNKER AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

Hiss Trial

P93

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The Administration won a big one, and lost a big one in Congress today.....British newspapers will remain free of government control....and I want to protest what's being done to the American male's neck ——more about all these things in a moment.....

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6/30/99

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The government today filed an anti-trust charge against what Attorney General Clark calls "the largest single concentration of economic power in the United States." The government accuses the DuPont company of controlling General Motors and U. S. Rubber.. of operating the three companies to their mutual benefit and to the virtual exclusion of competitors. The government wants Du Pont to sell its stock in General Motors and U. S. Rubber.. (two years ago the three companies had assets of four and a quarter billion dollars.) President Greenewalt of Du Pont says: there is nothing illegal in the three-company relationship. nothing to hurt the interest of the people .. the motive must be to attack bigness in business as such.. if the government wins, prices will go up.. the living standard down.. and our national security will be weakened - SAYS DU PONT.

The Senate Finance Committee today approved EXCISE TAX cuts ranging from five to 75 per cent [redacted] on: amusement admission tickets, travel, telephones, telegrams, jewlery, furs, cameras and toilet preparations. (But Chairman George doesn't think there will be any more action on this during this session of Congress.) Yesterday the Senator called on the President to make a statement against any tax increase now. Today, at a news conference, the President said: The Senator never has wanted taxes high enough to run the government. And Senator George countered: "I think Mr. Truman is almost the single supporter of the theory that rates ought to be increased." The government ends its fiscal year at midnight--in the red.

Undersectetary of the Treasury Edward Foley, Junior, said today that all signs point to continued American prosperity "beyond anything we have experienced in the past."

In Chicago today, the 19-year old girl who shot First Baseman Eddie Waitkus of the Phillies was committed to A [redacted] hospital for the insane.

And In Boston, Joe Di Maggio hit his fourth home run in three days. Each of them provided the margin the Yankees needed to sweep a

three game series from the Red Sox.

In Moscow Andrie Vishinsky summed up the recent Foreign Ministers Conference: with the claim that the Marshal plan has failed and therefore the western powers have abandoned their firm policy toward Russia.

The Marshall plan financial experts met for four hours in Paris today trying to settle their trade disputes..trying to stop the business of each nation wanting to sell but not buy..no decision...still hope for a compromise..

Ive just been talking to friends in London on the phone...they tell me that Britains financial crisis is much more serious than has been estimated..

The figures on Britains gold and dollar reserves,when they are issued next week,are expected to be considerably below the safety level,the workable minimum previously stated by Sir Stafford Cripps...

Edward R. Murrow: June 30, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

It is now clear that the Taft-Hartley Law will "go to the polls" again next year. The Senate has ~~The law has been~~ repealed the law in name, but that is all. The substance of the Taft-Hartley law remains in the new Bill. It was passed by a vote of fifty-one to forty-two: thirty-four Republicans and seventeen Democrats for it: thirty-five Democrats and seven Republicans against it. After four weeks of debate in the Senate, the new Bill goes to the House. There it may never get beyond the House Labor Committee, but if it is passed, Mr. Truman's supporters are confident he will veto it. At his news conference today the President declined to say whether he would or wouldn't. Asked what about the Democrats who helped ~~in~~ Senator Taft in his battle to preserve practically everything but the name of the Bill, Mr. Truman remained silent.

Today's decision represents a major triumph for Senator Taft, and a substantial defeat for the Truman administration. It means that the forces of labor will concentrate against Senator ~~Taftxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Taft when he comes up for re-election next year. The Senator from Ohio is one of the most able, and stubborn men in the Senate. His record shows that on domestic affairs his prophecies have often been accurate, but that on foreign affairs he has rather consistently misjudged the temper of the time. Senator Taft came up the easy way: Yale and Harvard Law School; worked for the Hoover Food

Administration in the first World War, where he developed his horror of price-fixing"because, he says: "whatever price we fixed everyone howled." Taft went to the Senate in 1938 and began to create his career as an extreme Isolationist. In March of 1940 he thought war would mean dictatorship here; a year later he thought it "fantastic to suppose that Japan would attack". And a month later he said that "war would be even worse than a German victory."

On domestic issues he has consistently campaigned for slum clearance, old age insurance, and a modest increase in the minimum wage. Although he has often been wrong in his estimate of foreign affairs he uttered what was in this reporter's opinion a profound criticism of our foreign policy when he said: "We have failed to assume the moral leadership in the world of which we are capable, relying instead upon our greatly over-estimated economic power to influence the world with American dollars and exports."

The Senator from Ohio has always concerned himself with labor legislation, and demonstrated an indifference to the pressures of organized labor, remembering perhaps that his father was nominated and elected to the Presidency over the united opposition of labor. He has made many speeches on the subject, always maintaining that labor unions must recognize that the people of the United States are supreme over labor union leaders. Senator

Taft summed up his whole philosophy in this field when he said: "From the point of view of liberty I believe it is essential that men retain the right to quit work when the terms of that work are unsatisfactory to them, and their contract has expired. The line between freedom and Fascism is defined by the right to strike, and an even more basic right to quit."

Today's decision in the Senate is not only a personal victory for Senator Robert Taft; it increases the critical character of his campaign for re-election next year, for if he wins against the combined forces of labor and the Administration, his chances of inheriting the leadership of a divided Republican Party will have been greatly strengthened. #

The Judith Coplon verdict was whispered through the courtroom at the Hiss trial this afternoon. Earlier Judge Kaufman refused to hear testimony by Dr. Carl Binger, regarding the mental condition of Whitaker Chambers. Mr. Stryker put a forty-five-minute-long question to the psychiatrist, in the course of which he managed to review the whole xx checkered past of Whitaker Chambers. The Judge ordered the whole question stricken from the record. Mr. Stryker then rested his case, and Prosecutor Murphy began calling a series of rebuttal witnesses. A quiet-voiced agent of the F.B.I. told of questioning members of the Catlett family about that old Woodstock typewriter. The F.B.I. man was subjected to stiff cross-examination by Mr. Stryker. (This is one of the few countries left in the world where a ~~member of the national secret police~~ government agent can be placed on a public witness stand and subjected to searching questions.)

To conclude today's session of the Hiss trial, the Government called the chief Republican advisor on Foreign Affairs, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who has recently returned from the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris. Mr. Dulles and Mr. Hiss nodded and smiled at each other. Mr. Dulles told the jury that as Chairman of the Board of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, he had approved Alger Hiss as President of that organization. That

later he had heard reports that Hiss had once had Communist affiliations, and had questioned him about them. On a later occasion, said Mr. Dulles, he had heard these same reports from a more "responsible" source; so he again talked it over with Mr. Hiss. Mr. Dulles said that he couldn't remember, whether he or Hiss, first brought up the subject of Mr. Hiss's resignation from the Endowment, in order to protect the good name of that organization. Then, on re-direct examination, Prosecutor Murphy read from a report by Mr. Dulles to the Endowment trustees, which said that Mr. Dulles had suggested the resignation, and Mr. Hiss had agreed to quit. Mr. Dulles then said that the statement in the memorandum was correct.

This testimony by Mr. Dulles was in direct contradiction to Mr. Hiss's story earlier this week, when Mr. Murphy asked him: "And did he, (Dulles,) ask you, out of consideration for the Endowment, to voluntarily resign as President?" And Mr. Hiss replied, with considerable emphasis: "He did not". Today Mr. Dulles testified that he did. And that ended today's session in the courtroom that seems filled with shadows and crowded with contradictions.

Now a word from Bob Dixon—

Murrow: June 30, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

40

Well Bob, we now know that the argument about a national labor law will continue for a long time. Yes we will be warm speeches — Not many of the partisans in the debate will be as frank as Clarence Darrow was when he said: "I am the friend of the working man, and I would rather be his friend than be one." But Robert Frost was in a more contemplative mood when he said: "The world is full of willing people, some willing to work, the rest willing to let them. And probably the reason why worry kills more people than work, is that more people worry than work."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

Hiss Trial
P94

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The government today filed an anti-trust charge against what Attorney General Clark calls "the largest single concentration of economic power in the United States." The government accuses the DuPont company of controlling General Motors and U. S. Rubber...of operating the three companies to their mutual benefit and to the virtual exclusion of

competitors. The government wantsDu Pont to sell its stock in General Motors and U.S. Rubber...(two years ago the three companieshad assets of four and a quarter billion dollars.) President Greenewalt of DuPont says: there is nothing illegal in the three-company relationship...nothing tu hurt the interest of the people...the motive must be to attack bigness in business as such...if the government wins,prices will go up..the living standard down...and our national security will be weakened--says DuPont.

The Senate Finance Committee today approved excise tax cuts ranging from five to 75 per cent on: amusement tickets, travel, telephones, telegrams, jewelry, furs, cameras and toilet preparations. (But chairman George doesn't think there will be any more action on this during this session of Congress.) Yesterday the Senator called on the President to make a statement against any tax increase now. Today, at a news conference, the President said: The Senator never has wanted taxes high enough to run the government. And Senator George countered: "I think Mr. Truman is almost the siggle supporter of the theory that rates ought to be increases." The government ends its fiscal year at midnight--in the red.

Undersecretary of the Treasure Edward Foley, Jr., said today that all signs point to continued American prosperity "beyond anything we have experienced in the past."

In Chicago today, the 19-year old girl who shot First Baseman Eddie Waitkus of the Phillies was committed to a hospital for the insane. And in Boston, Joe DiMaggio hit his fourth home run in three days. Each of them provided the margin the Yankees needed to sweep a three game series from the Red Sox.

In Moscow, Andrie Vishinsky summed up the recent Foreign Ministers Conference with the claim that the Marshall Plan has failed and therefore the Western Powers have abandoned their firm policy toward Russia.

The Marshall Plan financial experts met for four hours in Paris today trying to settle their trade disputes...trying to stop the business of each nation wanting to sell but not buy...no decision...still hope for a compromise. I've just been talking to friends in London on the phone...they tell me that Britain's financial crisis is mucy more serious than has been estimated. The figures on Britain's gold and dollar reserves, whe

they are ~~XXXXX~~ issued next week, are expected to be considerably below the safety level, the workable minimum, previously stated by Sir Stafford Cripps.

It is now clear that the Taft-Hartley Law will "go to the ~~XXXXXX~~ polls" again next year. The Senate has repealed the law in name, but that is all. The substance of the Taft-Hartley law remains in the new bill. It was passed by a vote of fifty-one to forty-two: thirth-four Republicans and seventeen Democrats for it: thirty-five Democrats and seven Republicans against it. After four weeks of debate in the Senate, the new bill goes to the House, There it may never get beyond the House Labor Committee, but if it is passed, Mr. Truman's supporters are confident he will veto it. At his news conference today the President declined to say whether he would or wouldn't. Asked what about the Democrats who helped Senator Taft in his battle to preserve practically everything but the name of the bill, Mr. Truman remained silent.

Today's decision represents a major triumph for Senator Taft, and a substantial defeat for the Truman administration. It means that the forces of labor will concentrate against Senator Taft when he comes up for re-election next year. The Senator from Ohio is one of the most able and stubborn men in the Senate. His record shows that on domestic affairs his prophecies have often been accurate, but that on foreign affairs he has rather consistently misjudged the temper of the time. Senator Taft came up the easy way: Yale and Harvard Law School; worked for the Hoover Food Administration in the first World War, where he developed his horror of price-fixing because, he says: "whatever price we fixed everyone howled." Taft went to the Senate in 1938 and began to create his career as an extreme Isolationist. In March of 1940 he thought war would mean dictatorship here; a year later he thought it "fantastic to suppose that Japan would attack". And a month later he said that "war would be even worse than a German victory".

On domestic issues he has consistently campaigned for slum clearance, old age insurance, and a modest increase in the minimum wage. Although he has often been wrong in his estimate of foreign affairs, he uttered what was in this reporter's opinion a profound criticism of our foreign policy when he said: "We havefailed to assume the moreal leadership in the world of which we are capable, relying instead upon our greatly over-estimated economic power to influence the world, with American dollars and exports."

The Senator from Ohio has always concerned himself with labor legislation, and demonstrated an indifference to the pressuresof organized labor, remembering perhaps, that his father wasnominated and elected to the Presidency over the untied opposition of Labor. He has made many speeches on the subject, always maintaining that labor unions must recognise that the people of the United States are supreme over labor union leaders. Senator Taft summed up his whole philosophy in this field when he said: "From the point of view of liberty, I believe it is essential that man retain the right to quit work when the terms of that work are unsatisfactory to them, and their contract has expired. The line between freedom and Fascism is defined by the right to strike, and an even more basic right to quit".

Today's decision in the Senate is not only a personal victory for Senator Robert Taft; it increases the critical character of his campaign for re-election next year, for if he wins, against the combined forces of labor and the Administration, his chances of inheriting the leadership of a divided Republican Party will have been greatly strengthened.

The Judith Coplon verdict was whispered through the courtroom at the Hiss trial this afternoon. Earlier Judge Kaufman refused to hear testimony by Dr. Carl Binger regarding the mental condition of Whitaker Chambers. Mr. Stryker put a forty-five-minute-long question to the psychiatrist, in the course of which he managed to review the whole checkered past of Whitaker Chambers. The Judge ordered the whole question stricken from the record. Mr. Stryker then rested his case, and Prosecutor Murphy began calling a series of rebuttal witnesses. A quite-voiced agent of the F. B. I. told of questioning members of the Catlett family about that old Woodstock typewriter. The F.B.I. man was subjected to still cross-examination by Mr. Stryker. (This is one of the few countries left in the world where a government agent can be placed on a public witness stand and subjected to searching questions.)

To conclude today's session of the Hiss trial, the Government called the chief Republican advisor on Foreign Affairs, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who has recently returned from the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris. Mr. Dulles and Mr. Hiss nodded and smiled at each other. Mr. Dulles told the jury that as Chairman of the Board of the

Board of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, he had approved Alger Hiss as President of that organization. That later he had heard reports that Hiss had once had Communist affiliations, and had questioned him about them. On a later occasion, said Mr. Dulles, he had heard these same reports from a "more responsible" source; so he again talked it over with Mr. Hiss. Mr. Dulles said that he couldn't remember whether he or Hiss first brought up the subject of Mr. Hiss's resignation from theEndowment, in order to proted the good name of that organization. Then, on re-direct examination, Prosecutor Murphy read from a report by Mr. Dulles to the Endowment trustees, which said that Mr. Dulles had suggested the resignation, and Mr. Hisshad agreed to quit. Mr. Dulles then said that the statement in the memorandum was correct.

This testimony by Mr. Dulles was in direct contradiction to Mr. Hiss's story earlier this week, when Mr. Murphy asked him: "And did he, (Dulles) ask you out of consideration for the Endowment, to voluntarily resign as President?" And Mr. Hiss replied, with considerable emphasis: "He did not". Today Mr. Dulles testified that he did. And that ended today's session in the courtroom that seem filled with shadows and crowded with contradictions.

Now a word from Bob Dixon.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, we know that the argument about a national labor law will continue for a long time. There will be many speeches; not many of the partisans in the debate will be asfrank as Clarence Darrow was when he said: "I am the friend of the working man. And I would rather be his friend than be one." But Robert Frost was in a more contemplative mood when he said: "The world is full of willing people, some willing to work, the rest willing to let them. And probably the reason why worry kills more people than work, is that more people worry than work".

Good night and good luck.

July 1st/49.

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18

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Berlin is back on a fairly even keel.. the railway tie-up is over.. food trucks are running into the city without interference.. the first ~~elevated~~ ELEVATED train got started today.

18"

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Edward R. Murrow: July 1, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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American prodding and pressure has produced some easing of the trade and currency barriers in Western Europe - not much, but some. Since the end of the war most of the countries have been working on a barter system - direct trade between two nations. We have been trying to get them to set up a system whereby both money and goods can flow more freely between all of the countries. It's a very complicated business, full of such phrases as "counterpart funds, and conditional aid." But what's really been happening is that two countries, say Britain and France, have just been changing money from one pocket to the other, and they couldn't convert it and spend it with somebody else. Under this new scheme, to a limited extent, things will work this way: the British may lend some of their money to France; we would give the British the equivalent in dollars of what they loaned the French; the French may want to use this loan to buy machine tools; they can buy them in England, or they may be able to buy them for less money in Sweden. If they buy in Sweden they can transfer some of the British money and some of the dollars to Sweden. What we are pressing for is freer competition in trade, and a financial system that will permit each country to use its own money or its own credit to buy in the cheapest market. This new agreement is a most modest beginning, but most of the experts seem to agree that if the Marshall

Plan countries don't move in the direction of freer trade and easier convertability from one currency to another, we will come to the end of the Marshall Plan and discover that it hasn't done the job.

In about three minutes this program goes on vacation - (for eight weeks.) But there will continue to be news over most of these stations at this same time. And from time to time I hope to turn up with something that may be of interest. Meanwhile this news broadcast will be done by an old friend of mine, who is no stranger to you. We worked together in London during the Blitz, after he had covered the fall of France. Then he went to Russia to cover the battle for Moscow and Stalingrad. Later he went ashore with assault troops of the Fourth Division on the Normandy beachhead. Some time later he ~~xxxx~~ did the first broadcast from Paris after the liberation. Since the war he has been reporting diplomatic conferences, and the United Nations. We have covered many stories together, and I am right well pleased that he will cover the news for you at this time during my vacation. His name is Larry Lesueur, and I commend him to you.

Now Bob what's the word from Campbells x?

Murrow: July 1, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

Well Bob, since we're going on vacation, and since Mark Twain has ~~xxxxx~~ contributed so many appropriate words over the last couple of years, let's consult him on vacations. He said: "I shall change and change about, not lying under one tree until injury from over-exertion sets in; but changing to another now and then. Some people ruin their health by pure injudiciousness - but not me." We shall also, during these next eight weeks, investigate the truth of John Hayes statement that "An idle man has so much to do that he never has time to be sad."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, JULY 1st, 1949
7:45 0 8:00 P.M. EDST

KENNEY

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JULY 6 1949 - Indianapolis
7:45 - 8:00 - (Larry Lesemeyer ERM)

Larry, you should come out and spend a few days in Indiana..(even in this heat its a great place.).you can hear the corn growing ~~of~~ these hot nights,..whole squadrons of fireflys patroll the hedgerows...and in the cautious cool of the morning you can hear the bob whites salute another day../.most days,along toward mid afternoon these big black thunder heads build up, and lightning lances from cloud to cloud../.Ive spent the last three days at Atterbury air base here in south central Indiana...It had been out of comission for almost three years....grass growing up thru cracks in the runways..great flakes peeling off the deserted barracks..Now its part of the airforce reserve program../.everytwo weeks for the rest of the summer a new wing or group will arrive here for two weeks active duty... The 434 wing, Troop carrier command, is here now..(my brother commands it.)...Its part of the tenth air force which covers thirt een states in the middle of the country...the tenth is commanded by MAJOR General Paul Williams,(youll remember him Larry,he had troop carrier command in the ETO.).There is nothing very dramatic about troop carriers...no bombing or strafing...but the majority of the officers and men down here have given up their vacations in order to get this two weeks training./.you can sit in the officers club at night and hear snatches of conversation that take you back over the palce names of the greatest mass adventure in this nations history...Ploesti,Guadalcanal,Ascension Island,Marakesch, abadan and algiers,Bodin + Burkhalter.there are fighter pilots,bomber pilots,medics,intelligence officers./

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some of them arent as streamlined as they were five years ago..and they are a little more quiet..~~they are now dentists,lawyers,insurance salesmen every known profession and they~~ they telephone home at night to find out how the new son is getting on..~~A.~~There is plenty of athletic equipment,the skeet and pistol ranges are open,so is the movie theatre,and they still beef about the movies that are shown, just as they did in wartime...~~thayzinkixfantastic~~ ~~mkmizmzmfxmmkxxx~~ There is a colonel who is still worried about that well on ascension island..there wasnt any water...they had to ~~mmmmmxmkkzwaksxx~~ use a condensing unit to evaporate salt water..he drilled one well ..hit brackish water, drilled another one and just ten feet before he would have hit good cold fresh water, the drill broke down.. 2 ..you get the feeling the colonel would like to go back with some good gear and finish that well..There is another colonel who was present when the course of the war was almost changed...Its a story I had never heard...This is how it happenend..fifty six B seventeens were briefed for a mission against targets in Vienna..they were bombed up...the armaments officer who supervised the racking of the bombs had been several weeks reaching the field from the states...during his transit the code markings on the bombs had been changed..and those big bombers were loaded with lewisite bombs.(deadly gas bombs) by mistake...no one knew it.. the mission was ready to take off when a weather reconnaisance plane reported that the weather over the target was impossible and the mission was cancelled..the mistake was discovered when the bombs were removed...If it hadnet been for that change in the weather

those gas bombs would have showered down on Vienna ...and the germans presumably would have retaliated by using gas against allied cities and a new horror would have been added to aerial warfare...

Even this peace time training ~~xxxx~~ provides moments to remind you of the war... yesterday afternoon a messenger came up from operations to tell a squadron commander that one of his pilots coming in from Denver in a C 47 ~~xxx~~ was over the field with a broken hydraulic line...landing gear wouldnt come down..crash wagon was standing by..then the old wartimex stadiness showed itself...the ~~pilot only had about fifty hours~~..the tower told him what to do...he got the wheels down...had no brkas...made a perfect landing and used up only about half the runway....

This airforce reserve programme calls for work and training that is just as intensive as that of the navy...the pilots must meet and maintain the same standards of proficiency that are required in the regular airforce...next week this wing will be dropping paratroopers ...already they are flying tight formations with those sluggish forty sevens..Yesterday I flew for a couple of hours with the Lyn brothers,Leon and Jack,between them they had flown in almost every sky where flack was to be found..they nesteled those troop carriers wing to wing and flew a tighter formation than any I saw during the arnheim nijmegen or the rhine drops..~~xxxx

The real test of the effectiveness of this reserve programme ...which is really just getting under way will be the sucess it has in attracting young men..these wartime pilots are getting on...and unless the youngsters out of the air ROTC and from other formations start coming in we shall soon have a lot of middle aged men flying week ends and for two weeks during the summer...Incidentally they get the pay of their rank during this period but they also pay income tax on it...They work hard ,but they also recapture for a short space some of their youth...There is an old story that during the war a stranger walked up to a guard at Wright field,that great and complex airforce establishment..and asked..how many men work here...the answer to that question was of course a military secret...and the guard replied...not more than half of them...xxxx the same thing cant be said about the reserve wing I have been watching at Atterbury Air Base..they are working allright,,,

I asked the intelligence officer what he was doing,looking for communists? and he xxxxxxxxxx confessed that he had mad e a mistake...had reported that he didnt think there were any communists to be found in the outfit and there just wasnt much intelligence work to be done...so they put him in charge of the ground school...His comment was that after all his years in the army he should have learned to keep his mouth shut..thats something that I shall now proceed to do Larry...thanks for giving me a few minutes of your time.....

So back to Lanny Lesesch in N.Y.

W. F. B. Jr.

Aug 29 1999

This is the news:

The President promises a "spirit of friendliness and helpfullness" when the economic talks with Britain start next week./In a speech to the American Legion convention in Philadelphia , Mr. Truman offered the British negotiators "mutual concession and co-operation."/In Indianapolis, another veterans convention got underway.. the survivors of the Grand Army of the Republic. In a few minutes I'd like to report to you in some detail on the President's speech. And we'll hear a direct report from the G.A.R. convention.

Veterans of World War Two are now making out application blanks for almost three billion dollars worth of National Service Life Insurance dividends./The application blanks were distributed for the first time today./And we're told that the first blanks received in Washington show that some veterans are forgetting to include their service serial numbers. That's important. Another thing: some [redacted] veterans who have made out careful forms have forgotten to sign them. That's important too.

The Senate today got around to voting on that plan to force the President to cut appropriations by five to ten per cent.. (a saving of two to four billions.) It was defeated by three votes. (THOSE) in favor of ordering the cut said the President is the best man to make them. Others said that would just be "passing the buck" on something Congress couldn't get around to DOING.

The three men who have been hearing testimony on the steel industry have been given until a week from Saturday to make their report.. that's just four days before the C.I.O. steelworkers strike deadline. The recommendations had been due tomorrow. Today, a spokesman for U.S. Steel told the board that it would negotiate with the union on demands for pensions.. in six months.. doesn't want to do it now. [redacted]

The Federal Reserve Board says industrial production showed signs of improvement in the early weeks of AUGUST. It sagged in July.....The Bureau of Employment Security says the rate of industrial layoffs is falling-off in most sections of the country...

The Stock Market here in New York had its worst break in a month today: losses of more than one dollar a share.

~~The Senate committee investigating five-percenters has asked for an investigation of the testimony and ban reports of John Maragon, who has friends in the White House. The committee has been promised action by the district attorney's office in Washington. The Bureau of Internal Revenue will probably go along.~~

Today the attorney for James V. Hunt-(whose name has cropped up frequently in the SENATE'S five per cent investigation-) opened Hunt's office to reporters. They found more than a hundred pictures on the wall.. one signed by the President.. others signed by 60-odd present or former members of congress... which proves nothing, except that Mr. Hunt has friends.

Yugoslavia has asked for an American loan.. wants to borrow some 25-million from our Export-Import bank. The money would be used to buy mining machinery for Tito's lead, copper and zinc mines. This is the first time Tito has appealed to us for financial help since his split with Moscow 15 months ago. Bank officials say the request is getting serious consideration. Two weeks ago the Administration gave Yugoslavia permission to buy materials IN AMERICA for a steel mill.

The Russian newspaper Pravda attacked Tito today with two of its four pages.. Allied intelligence agents in Germany are being told by Germans, who are friendly with the Russians, that Moscow is determined to liquidate Tito.. with any measures short of war. And our intelligence agents in Germany are being told by Soviet-zone policeman that the Russians are drafting German police for service with the Communist guerrillas in Greece.

The Greek army says its still mopping up guerrillas in the Grammos mountains.. after the government's greatest victory in three years of civil war.

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Edward R. Murrow: August 29, 1949.

"I find that there is a good deal of misunderstanding and misinformation about our international economic policy./ Some of this is deliberately stirred up by certain newspapers and politicians, for political reasons. Some of it is due to the fact that the economic problems of the world seem to be distant from our daily lives, and hard to understand."/ That's what Mr. Truman told the American Legion in Philadelphia today./ The President noted that he received some applause while passing the Union League Club, a Republican stronghold; and he confessed to the musicians that "some people thought the country would have gone on if he had become a professional musician rather than a politician."

The President gave his explanation of how the world got into this complex economic mess,-facing greater problems than it has ever faced before. He attributed it to the almost complete breakdown of European industry and of world trade caused by the war; Also to the fact that men all over the world are demanding independence, a greater share of the good things of life. A third element in the crisis, according to the President, is the Russian attempt to achieve economic and political domination of the world. The real question that confronts the free world is to demonstrate that our economic system is better than the system of Communism. How is this to be done?

According to Mr. Truman, by avoiding the mistakes of the past - each nation trying to get the best of the others; dumping of products on foreign markets; erecting of trade barriers to keep out products of the other nations. Mr. Truman is convinced that the policy of the Soviet Union is aimed at prolonging the distress and suffering of the free nations. He thinks those nations have overcome the danger of immediate post-war collapse, but haven't yet achieved the sound and expanding world economy that is necessary for lasting prosperity and peace. He says the free nations have the tools and the raw materials necessary to provide a better way of life for mankind. He reminds us that we need both to sell and buy abroad; that without foreign trade, it would be difficult if not impossible for us to develop atomic energy.

The President thinks we ought to continue the European Recovery Program; encourage American business to invest abroad, particularly in the under-developed areas. He wants more reciprocal trade agreements; wants us to buy more abroad, and encourage regional agreements among nations in order to lower trade barriers and increase production.

Then Mr. Truman addressed himself to the urgent problem of Britain's financial crisis. Referring to the talks that open in Washington next week he said: "We look upon these as discussions among friends about problems which

affect all of us, and in the solution of which we all have a common interest. Ernest Bevin and Sir Stafford Cripps will receive a warm personal welcome; their problems will be examined in a spirit of "friendliness and helpfulness." According to the President, our negotiators will be guided by four principles: first, a sound and expanding world economy is essential to world peace; second, the exchange of goods and services must be on a business basis - we are not engaged in a charitable enterprise, or looking for trick solutions to deep-seated problems; third, we must have patience and perseverance - (can't throw in our hand and walk out of the game.) The President's fourth principle is that we are not going to try to interfere with Britain's internal politics. He said: "We know very well how we would feel if some foreign nation tried to tell us how to vote. We recognize that each nation has its own political problems, and that it uses different political labels and different slogans from those we use at home. A community of Democratic nations cannot insist on uniformity in matters of politics or business. The only uniformity on which they can insist - and this is what binds them together as free nations -" said Mr. Truman, "is a firm adherence to democracy, coupled with a common desire to improve the standard of living of all their citizens." The President's speech will make good reading in London, The Foreign Office calls it helpfull & encouraging

~~where~~ The British Cabinet today, in a four-hour session put the finishing touches on the plan for dealing with the ~~British~~ their Financial crisis. Especially welcome over there will be Mr. Truman's promise ~~of~~ that America's financial and economic power will not be used in an effort to break the British Labor Government. #

The British react to outside interference about the way we do, and Mr. Truman, as a prelude to next week's Conference, was obviously trying to reassure them that, whatever certain sections of our press and radio may say, it is no part of our official policy to try to interfere ~~with~~ in their domestic affairs.

~~Now, Bob Dixon, who likes to talk about France, Bonn, the Spaghetti -~~

Gilbert Forbes -WFBM, Inc.
GAR report- Ed Murrow 8-29-49
6:45- 7:00 PM

The 83rd Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic has developed into a round-robin of Smorgasbord, memorial services and politicking here in Indianapolis.

Six chairborne veterans, none younger than a hundred, are proving that you never get too old for competition. Question of the hour: " Is this to be the last encampment?"- as resolved last year.
Senior vice-commander Charles Chappell, a kid of 102, insists there should be one more, since Chappell would become commander.

The wheelchair fleet buzzed around from one service to another and tonight the " Intrepid Six" will be guests at a reception given by Gov. Henry F. Schricker.

One hundred year-old Commander Theodore Penland, native of Goshen, Ind., may hold office for " life"- if this is the last roundup. The GAR, in any case, will not disband, since it would take a Supreme Court order.

The first Encampment was held here in 1866. The " Boys in Blue" are getting much more attention today than on that occasion. " Too much attention", they complain. Police are under orders not to " arrest" the "Boys" -even if they get a bit boisterous- in a centenarian sort of way. So far, not a single hospital case, but one tee-totalerhad to have a ' spiked' egg-nog- when he weakened under pressure of convention duties.

Church bells will ring during Wednesday's twilight parade and television will record the last live chapter of the GAR. Yet- there is no sadness among the " Six." Typical soldiers- all- their common cry is- "When do we eat?"

Now - back to Ed Murrow in New York.

(copy requested by John Aaron- CBS News- New York.)

Gilbert Forbes 9/7/49

~~Gilbert Forbes... something near midnight~~

Out in Indianapolis six old men have gathered..the rear guard of the GAR...It ~~is probably~~ may be their last encampment..Their meeting serves to remind us of the days when our existence as a nation was i in peril...when our grandfathers..in the North and South..killed each other, in a cause both believed to be just....Gilbert Forbes an old friend of ours out at station.....WFBM ~~has~~ agreed to tell us the story of ~~thxxdayxxx~~ todays footnote to our history...

[Forbes...now back to Ed Murrow in NY]

Now Bob Dixon- who likes to talk about Franco American Spaghetti.-

30

Vacations are ending for many of us...That reminds me that we must say a hearty "thanks" to Larry Leseuer who handled this programme so ably during our holiday...I suppose Bob that the word for the day ought to have something to do with vacations...Some of our listners might agree with Elbert Hubbard, who once said..."No man needs a vacation as much as a person who has just had one....

good night and good luck

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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FORBES TEXT NOT AVAILABLE

Well, Bob, vacations are ending for many of us. That reminds me that we must say a hearty "thanks" to Larry Lesueur who handled this program so ably during our holiday. I suppose Bob that the word for the day ought to have something to do with vacations. Some of our listeners might agree with Elbert Hubbard, who once said, "No man needs a vacation as much as a person who has just had one".

Good night and good luck.

Aug 30, 1949

This is the news:

General Vaughn says he hasn't done anything wrong. For three weeks a Senate committee investigating five per centers has heard much about the White House military aide. Today they heard from him. And in two and a half hours General Vaughn told this story: He's done nothing wrong.. never did anything for a gift, fee or favor.. has nothing to conceal.. he'll turn his financial books over to the committee.. he's discharged his duties honestly and to the best of his ability.. in addition to being the President's military aide he's been an administrative assistant at the White House, and the President had nothing to do with his activities.

How about those activities? General Vaughn said he has helped many businessmen do business with the government.. by arranging appointments, making phone calls, writing letters. He's helped friends and people he hardly knew. Everything was legitimate and proper. Yes, he wrote thousands of letters for businessmen who used them to get along overseas. He agrees that the businessmen seem to think a letter from him is something special. He explained to the Senators: "That's why they ask for them."

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The General explained that he never got any money for favors.. but he did get some political contributions in (1946) [redacted]. from four to five thousand dollars from William Hellis, a California race track man, and from John Maragon. But the general insists the Hellis contribution had nothing to do with [redacted] efforts to get action on material for the Tanforan race track in California. The General denies he asked the Housing expediter to hurry a permit.. says he just wanted to hurry a decision.

How about John Maragon. "An old friend," explained the General. But he was never authorized to speak for Vaughn or the White House. A couple times Mr. Maragon used Vaughn's telephone in the White House.. until the General told him to stop.

How about Colonel Hunt.. accused of five per cent activity? General Vaughn called him a friend who never asked for help with any government agencies.

"Did you once say you KNEW [redacted] 300 five percenters in Washington." The general insists he was misquoted. He just said there must be that many in Washington.

All in all today's hearing in a hot crowded room, wasn't a big circus.. just a small one. The General found himself deep in his foxhole. And he reminded many reporters of the testimony of another White House general, in January of 1948.. Brigadier General (Wallace Graham) accused of speculating in commodities when the President was vigorously attacking such speculators. You remember.. speculator (Graham) who explained that he didn't know what "margin" was.. didn't know what "commodities" were. The White House generals seem to agree: when appearing before Senate committees, it pays to be ignorant.

The President's steel fact-finders have withdrawn their offer to mediate the union-industry dispute... because the steel spokesman wanted the mediation to be conducted on an individual company basis. The fact-finders say that would be physically impossible.

Assistant Secretary of Labor John Gibson says unless the dispute is settled we face a "disastrous" steel strike that will spread to other mass production industries.

The Administration appears to have yeilded to a Republican proposal to cut the President's arms for Europe program. We know an agreement has been reached. And one senator, offering details, says it will mean an even billion dollar program.. a cut of almost 161-million from the President's figure.

Russia has taken another verbal whack at Yugoslavia.. I'll give you the details in a minute.

The Czech government says it has smashed an armed revolt before it could get underway. The Communists say a number of conspirators "under the direction of a certain western imperialist" power planned to seize Prague and set up an anti-Soviet regime. The Czechs say six men have been sentenced to death at secret trials.. ten others to life in prison.

In Tokyo, on the fourth anniversary of Japan's surrender, General MacArthur said communism is no longer a major threat in Japan, "it fell victim of its own excesses." And the General said the progress of trade unionism in Japan "has been somewhat impeded" by what he calls "the machinations of an irresponsible union leadership." The statement also reports big advances in

the past year in the production of Japanese coal, chemicals and electrical power.

Edward R. Murrow: August 30, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

For more than a year Russia and Yugoslavia have been feuding. Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform club, subjected to a barrage of propaganda from Russia and her satellites, squeezed economically by every device available. The exchange of diplomatic notes grew more and more bitter. There have been eight of these exchanges, the latest one coming today; in it Moscow accuses Marshal Tito's government of double-dealing, and of working only on the "instructions of its Western masters." The argument this time is over who is responsible for the fact that Yugoslavia isn't going to get that slice of Austrian territory she wants - the part called Carinthia.

As Relations between Moscow and Belgrade have deteriorated, Tito's relations with the West have improved. He has made a big trade deal with England, another with Italy; received permission to buy a three million dollar steel plant in this country; and is probably going to get a twenty-five million dollar loan from the Export-Import Bank. Moreover, there are unofficial reports out of London that this country and Britain are considering relaxing their restrictions on arms shipments to Yugoslavia.

The defection of Marshal Tito is probably the outstanding political event in the post-war world. This is more than an argument about Communist doctrine; it represents a threat to the whole Russian empire. Marshal Tito

is of course a Communist - an ardent and experienced one. He presides over the affairs of a nation that is more thoroughly communized than any other in eastern Europe. His differences with Moscow revolve around the word "equality". Stalin maintains that all Communist parties and governments are equal, so long as they take their orders unquestioningly from Moscow; while Tito maintains that a man and a government can be completely and loyally communist without accepting dictation from the Kremlin. Tito's example of open defiance has had its contagious effect in Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria, where communist leaders - attracted by his example of independence - have been purged.

Most independent evidence indicates that Tito's position inside his country is stronger now than it was when this contest began. Russian propaganda, largely by radio, has failed to reach its target - primarily because most of the people they are trying to reach don't have receiving sets. Tito's secret police appear to have eliminated most of the Cominform agents in high places, and to have ~~prevented any substantial acts of~~ Most acts of sabotage. to a minimum. There are constant rumors of troop movements on the Yugoslav frontier, of German police being sent down from the eastern zone of Germany, in preparation for open hostilities against Tito's regime - but these are only

rumors. Any effective action against Tito would require the use of the Red Army; (it couldn't be done with German policemen and unreliable satellite troops.) So long as Tito, the Communist, presiding over a thoroughly communized country, defies the orders of Moscow, Russia cannot consolidate her new empire; cannot be free of the fear of contagion in other countries where the process of communization has progressed less swiftly.

XXXXXXXXX Yugoslav appeals to us for aid - both economic and military - may be expected to increase. If we give that aid we need not delude ourselves into thinking that Tito is in any sense our ally; he may be, and undoubtedly is useful to us; but his record and his utterances demonstrate conclusively that he is as opposed to our philosophy and way of life as is the most fanatical communist in the Kremlin. Tito will try to use us, and we will try to use him - that's the kind of world it is, and probably always has been.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington had a question for us today, too. They want to know what has happened to a Russian named Barzov who fled his own country and came here last year. They say he repented and asked the Embassy to help him get back to the Soviet Union, and then he disappeared.

One of the two Russian flyers who stole a plane and then flew into our zone of Austria last year was named Barzov, and he later came to this country. If he did, in fact, repent and ask to be sent back to the Soviet Union he must have been overcome by a suicidal urge. Anyway, the Russian Embassy in Washington has asked the State Department to try to find out what happened to him.

Last night, from Indianapolis, we heard a fill-in on the convention activities of six old veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. Tonight, from Philadelphia, Charles Shaw has a companion report on the doings of another veteran's convention: The American Legion. (50-THOUSAND STRONG.) The GAR boys stood up pretty well under the strain. How are the Legionaires doing Charlie ?"

RETURN CUE: "It's been quite a day in Philadelphia, Ed."

Shaw in Phill.

Hence Bob Dixon - to talk about Something Really difficult. Balancing the Budget.

20

said

Well Bob, General Vaughn ~~stressed in his testimony~~ today that any favors he may have granted came completely under the heading of "friendship" and nothing more. But by now, I'm sure he's beginning to agree with Kin Hubbard who once observed that: "A friend that ain't in need is a friend indeed!"

Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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How about John Maragon? "An old friend," explained the General. But he was never authorized to speak for Vaughan or the White House. A couple of times Mr. Maragon used Vaughan's telephone in the White House...until the General told him to stop.

How about Colonel Hunt...accused of five per cent activity? General Vaughan called him a friend who never asked for help with any government agencies.

"Did you once say you knew 300 five percenters in Washington?" The General insists he was misquoted. He just said there must be that many in Washington.

All in all today's hearing in a hot crowded room, wasn't a big circus...just a small one. The General found himself deep in his foxhole. And he reminded many reporters of the testimony of another White House General, in January of 1948...Brigadier General Wallace Graham, accused of

speculating in commodities when the President was vigorously attacking such speculators. You remember...speculator Graham who explained that he didn't know what "margin" was...didn't know what "commodities were. The White House generals seem to agree: when appearing before Senate committees, it pays to be ignorant.

The President's steel fact-finders have withdrawn their offer to mediate the union-industry dispute...because the steel spokesman wanted the mediation to be conducted on an individual company basis. The fact-finders say that would be physically impossible.

Assistant Secretary of Labor John Gibson says unless the dispute is settled we face a "disastrous"steel strike that will spread to other mass production industries.

The Administration appears to have yielded to a Republican proposal to cut the President's arms for Europe program. We know an agreement has been reached. And one senator, offering details says it will mean an even billion dollar program...a cut of almost 161-million from the President's figure.

Russia has taken another verbal whack at Yugoslavia...I'll give you the details in a minute.

The Czech government says it has smashed an armed revolt before it could get under way. The Communists say a number of conspirators "under the direction of a certain western imperialist" power planned to seize Prague and set up an anti-Soviet regime. The Czechs say six men have been sentenced to death at secret trials...ten others to life in prison.

In Tokyo, on the fourth anniversary of Japan's surrender, General MacArthur said Communism is no longer a major threat in Japan, "it fell victim of its own excesses." And the General said the progress of trade unionism in Japan "has been somewhat impeded" by what he calls "the machinations of an irresponsible union leadership." The statement also reports big advances in the past year in the production of Japanese coal, chemicals and electrical power.

For more than a year Russia and Yugoslavia have been feuding. Yugoslavia was expelled from the Cominform club, subjected to a barrage of propaganda from Russia and her satellites, squeezed economically by every device available. The exchange of diplomatic notes grew more and more bitter. There have been eight of these exchanges, the latest one coming today; in it Moscow accuses Marshal Tito's government of double-dealing, and of working only on the "instructions of its Western masters." The argument this time is over who is responsible for the fact that Yugoslavia isn't going to get that slice of Austrian territory she

wants - the part called Carinthia.

As relations between Moscow and Belgrade have deteriorated, Tito's relations with the West have improved. He has made a big trade deal with England, another with Italy; received permission to buy a three million dollar steel plant in this country; and is probably going to get a twenty-five million dollar loan from the Export-Import Bank. Moreover, there are unofficial reports out of London that this country and Britain are considering relaxing their restrictions on arms shipments to Yugoslavia.

The defection of Marshal Tito is probably the outstanding political event in the post-war world. This is more than an argument about Communist doctrine; it represents a threat to the whole Russian empire. Marshal Tito is of course a Communist - an ardent and experienced one. He presides over the affairs of a nation that is more thoroughly communized than any other in eastern Europe. His differences with Moscow revolve around the word "equality". Stalin maintains that all Communist parties and governments are equal, so long as they take their orders unquestioningly from Moscow; while Tito maintains that a man and a government can be completely and loyally Communist without accepting dictation from the Kremlin. Tito's example of open defiance has had its contagious effect in Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria, where Communist leaders - attracted by his example of independence - have been purged.

Most independent evidence indicates that Tito's position inside his country is stronger now than it was when this contest began. Russia propaganda, largely by radio, has failed to reach its target - primarily because most of the people they are trying to reach don't have receiving sets. Tito's secret police appear to have eliminated most of the Cominform agents in high places, and to have kept acts of sabotage to a minimum. There are constant rumors of troop movements on the Yugoslav frontier, of German police being sent down from the eastern zone of Germany, in preparation for open hostilities against Tito's regime - but these are only rumors. Any effective action against Tito would require the use of the Red Army - (it couldn't be done with German policemen and unreliable satellite troops.) So long as Tito, the Communist, presiding over a thoroughly Communized country, defies the orders of Moscow, Russia cannot consolidate her new empire; cannot be free of the fear of contagion in other countries where the process of Communization has progressed less swiftly.

Yugoslav appeals to us for aid - both economic and military - may be expected to increase.

If we give that aid we need not delude ourselves into thinking that Tito is in any sense our ally; he may be, and undoubtedly is useful to us; but his record and his utterances demonstrate conclusively that he is as opposed to our philosophy and way of life as is the most fanatical Communist in the Kremlin. Tito will try to use us, and we will try to use him - that's the kind of world it is, and probably always has been.

The Soviet Embassy in Washington had a question for us today, too. They want to know what has happened to a Russia named Barsov who fled his own country and came here last year. They say he repented and asked the Embassy to help him get back to the Soviet Union, and then he disappeared. One of the two Russian flyers who stole a plane and then flew into our zone of Austria last year was named Barsov, and he later came to this country. If he did, in fact, repent and ask to be sent back to the Soviet Union he must have been overcome by a suicidal urge. Anyway, the Russian Embassy in Washington has asked the State Department to try to find out what happened to him.

Last night, from Indianapolis, we heard a fill-in on the convention activities of six old veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. Tonight, from Philadelphia, Charles Shaw has a companion report on the doings of another veteran's convention: the American Legion, 50-thousand strong. The GAR boys stood up pretty well under the strain. How are the Legionnaires doing, Charlie?

SHAW: (~~INSERT [illegible] ATTACHED PIECE~~)
not available

MURROW: Here's Bob Dixon - to talk about something really difficult...balancing the budget.....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, General Vaughan said today that any favors he may have granted came completely under the heading of "friendship" and nothing more. But by now, I'm sure he's beginning to agree with Kin Hubbard who once observed that "A friend that ain't in need, is a friend indeed!"

Good night and good luck....

Aug 31, 1949

This is the news:

The Senate tonight approved a raise in the minimum wage from [illegible] to 75 cents an hour. (The House has passed a similar bill.) But the House bill exempts about one million workers now covered by the law, which applies to workers in interstate commerce businesses. The Senate bill exempts about 200-thousand workers. (The two houses will have to get together on this.) Senator Pepper of Florida says the bill will mean a raise for one and a half million workers who are now paid less than 75 cents an hour. Their weekly pay checks will go up from 16 to 30-dollars.

The Senate Agriculture Committee took quick action today in approving a compromise bi-partisan farm bill. It calls for relatively HIGH price supports next year for basic crops. But it would remove most perishable foods from the government price support list. There's no part of the Brannan-plan in this bill.

~~The President has told Administration leaders he wants~~

The Senate started a one week vacation tonight and the President released his labor day message.. a few days early.

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~~The President tonight released his Labor Day message, a few days early.~~ He says: Labor is a full partner in our economy and must also be a full partner in all our undertakings both at home and overseas.

Dun and Bradstreet says its wholesale food price index dropped eight cents this week.. the biggest drop in almost seven months.

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doing half the time.. a man with certain peculiarities, who may have taken a few advatanges, but you can't get mad at him. The General now thinks Mr. Maragon has got to be "fumigated".. answer the charges made before the committee.

The State Department says the foreign ministers of the 12 North Atlantic Pact nations will meet in Washington two weeks from Saturday.. to start setting up a defense counsel.

Britain's Foreign Minister Bevin, who is coming over for financial talks, left by ship today. He told reporters:"It is probably one of the most important missions in history."

And in London, the general council of the Trade Union Congress--the country's 8-million member trade union--ordered a flat hold-the-line policy on wages, profits and prices. The Council says any increases now would be disastrous.

Ten months ago two Russian flyers landed in the American zone of Austria, said they were fed up with Russia, wanted to enjoy our kind of democracy. Today one of them, Lieut. Barsov, was returned to Soviet authorities in Austria--at his request. He wanted to go home. The other flyer, Lieut. Pirogov, is still here in New York, writing a book. H[redacted]

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He says his deserting friend tried to get him to go home, too.. told him the Soviet Embassy in Washington would help him (PAY) back advance payments on his book. Pirogov, in New York, says Moscow-bound Barsov told him they would not suffer if they coooperated with Russian propagandists.. along the line of being disillusioned with America.

Some Army spokesmen in Vienna thought we should have tried to trade (DESERTER) (BARSOV) for some of the Americans now missing in the Soviet zones of Austria and Germany. But Secretary of State Acheson told reporters today: we can't do business that way.

Mr. Acheson also had something to say about those reports we've been getting of Russian troop movements in the Balkans. He says this "seems to be" part of a war of nerves against Yugoslavia. But we're keeping an eye on things.

The Secretary also confirms that the President has urged India and Pakistan to try to settle their fight over Kashmir. Mr. Acheson said only the Communists can benefit from such disagreements.

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themselves to the two great powers..the United States and the Soviet Union...

For the first time in our history we recognised that we must maintain military force to support national policy in peacetime....and we came to know that we were in need of allies.../.the language used between nations became more shrill, vulgar and provocative.../.the issues,economic political and ideological became more complex and confusing.../.We came to live in a state of perpetual crisis..

Chekoslovakia,Berlin Blockade,Deepening crisis in Britain, our most substantial ally....Russia and Jugoslavia making sounds like those we heard between Germany and Paland ten years ago.../.and there is still Germany, defeated and divided courted by both east and west, and increasingly conscious of its bargaining position.../I should doubt that any previous decade has brought such widespread and drastic change to the world...certainly you cant find any ten year period that has produced more terrible and universal turbulence....conflict and confusion..

Is it bound to continue...I think so...at least for a long time...we discovered that there was no easy way to win the war...we are learning that there is no easy way to establish the peace...During the war it was impossible to predict its develppment untill all were in it...for the outcome would affect all, and the issues that produced it were universal.../.that is true of the peace...in this contest between Russia and the United States vast areas have not yet taken sides. that is the main point at issue, the effort to persuade allies to

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First ten years not the hardest - waiting for those who died -

Now Bob Dixon - For Franco American -

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Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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The language used between nations became more shrill, vulgar and provocative. The issues, economic political and ideological became more complex and confusing. We came to live in a state of perpetual crisis...Czechoslovakia, Berlin Blockade, deepening crisis in Britain our most substantial ally...Russia and Yugoslavia making sounds like those we heard between Germany and Poland ten years ago. And there is still Germany, defeated and divided, courted by both east and west, and increasingly conscious of its bargaining position. I should doubt that any previous decade has brought such widespread and drastic change to the world; certainly you can't find any ten year period that has produced more terrible and universal turbulence, conflict and confusion.

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in both places...cannot contain communism all over the world...and seems decided, for reasons of strategy, sentiment and politics to save western Europe while waiting to see what happens in Asia.

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COMMERCIAL

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Good night and good luck.

Sept. 1, 1949

This is the news:

Two European officials of the Marshal plan reported today: Europe is not yet on the road to self-support.. still in the red. I'd like to discuss this report and some comments on it, in a few minutes. —

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The President said today--on the tenth anniversary of the start of the war--that the war of nerves is slackening up very much.. he hopes it will end soon.. end with the Russians surrendering.

And again Mr. Truman predicts his Fair Deal program ULTIMATELY will be enacted in full.. [redacted]. He pointed out to reporters that there is much work to be done at this session of Congress.. and there's another session before the 81st Congress is through. He doesn't think the record of this congress can be judged until its all through with its work.

Mr. Truman was asked if he's going to keep General Vaughn as his military aide. He said: yes. Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin then told reporters this is the same as telling other government workers that they can do what General Vaughn has done. The Senator said:"I believe this will lead [redacted] to unlimited graft and corruption in the government." But the Missouri delegation to the American Legion convention let it be known that it feels the General's "personal integrity and veracity are unassailable."

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The Legion elected a world war two veteran as president today.. the first time this has happened. He's George N. Craig, a 40-year-old attorney from Brazil, Indiana. He was discharged from the army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel after four years of service with the 80th division, in General Patton's Third Army. The convention in Philadelphia adjourned after adopting a program to fight communism all over the world. One resolution called on the government to "curtail as far as possible" further immigration at this time.. so as not to place "an additional burden" on the American people. Another resolution called for the Legion to go on record against a federal bonus now. But that one didn't pass.

The Joint chiefs of staff are going on a ten-day inspection trip of our bases in Alaska.. they recently toured Europe.

That typhoon in the Tokyo area took 68 lives.. 50 persons are missing.

Yugoslavia took another poke at Russia today.. the official Yugoslavia newspaper says Russia is getting 50-million

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dollars for selling out Yugoslavia's claims to a piece of southern Austria. The paper says Russia agreed after the western powers raised her reparations claims against Austria by 50-millions.

The Department of Agriculture says there's been a serious drop in Russia's grain crops.. as a result of heavy rain.

The Public Health Service reports a drop in new polio cases last week.. the first decline since last March. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis says it will have spent ten millions fighting polio by November. It will have to start a campaign for more money.

[redacted]

[redacted] Supreme Court Justice Rutledge's doctors say there's been a slight improvement in his condition.

The five-day week went into effect today for almost one million railroad workers.. but not the engineers and firemen who run the trains. The non-operating workers will get the same pay for the shorter work week that they got for six days work. It'll mean the hiring of at least 100-thousand persons.. and it will mean a cut in some railroad services.. shutting down of some frieght offices, a cut in some branch line service, closing of small ticket offices.

Edward R. Murrow: September 1, 1949.

The Russian radio chose this tenth anniversary of the outbreak of war to issue a new claim; (it seems they won the war in Europe single-handed.) Moscow radio says the Soviet people bore the "entire burden of the war against the German Fascist dictators." The nations of the West just stood by until it became obvious that the Soviet Union by itself could achieve the decisive defeat over Hitler's Germany; only then did the Western allies, fearing to find themselves outside the victory feast, enter into military operations in Europe.

This represents a new claim, since hitherto the Russians have only credited themselves with winning the victory against Japan - also single-handed.

Newspapers in the western zone of Germany did some commenting on this tenth anniversary of the outbreak of war. In general their theme was a repetition of the phrase: "No more war" -(that's the one they used for a few years after the end of the first World War.) The Germans have a certain fondness for statistics; one paper says that Hitler's Germany spent ninety billion Marks preparing for the war. For that amount of money nine million Germans could each have got a three-room apartment with a bath. The Germans are entirely convinced that it's a bad thing to lose a war. But it's not so certain how many of them are persuaded that war itself is bad.

There was a delayed diplomatic explosion in Paris today - unpleasant but not unexpected. Two top European officials of the Marshall Plan said bluntly that Europe will not be self-supporting and out of the red by 1952. They further stated that the dollar problem, despite the improvement in the situation over the last two years, is "not on the way to solution." Similar statements have been made by private individuals in the past, but this is the first open, blunt and official admission that Europe will still be in the red when American aid is scheduled to end.

The report also says that progress toward reducing Europe's dollar shortage is not going as fast as the reduction in American aid. The Associated Press quotes certain unnamed Europeans as saying that this report had been kept secret at the insistence of United States Marshall Plan officials, who feared that its publication might make Congress less willing to grant new funds for the Marshall Plan. Congress is still debating how much money to provide for next year.

There is no doubt that Marshall Plan officials have been overly optimistic in their predictions of what could be accomplished. That happens in connection with almost every project for which Congress is asked to appropriate money. But the suppression, or delay of a considered and official report

which tells us how we are doing, hardly seems to be the way to run a railroad. Today's announcement was clearly designed as a sort of shock treatment to convince Europeans that they cannot continue to coast along on dollar hand-outs, and must do more than they have in reducing trade barriers between themselves and establishing common currencies. One Marshall Plan official in Paris said the announcement was "a planned fire-cracker". He admitted that the thing might backfire by scaring Congress out of appropriating additional funds; and he added they are taking a calculated risk that "Europe will be startled into action without panicking Congress at the same time." This American official also thought that Congress might be pleased to have the truth out in the open.

Paul Hoffman, our Marshall Plan administrator, said today that he was encouraged by the Paris report, because it indicates that the Marshall Plan nations realize that their rate of progress is not sufficient. He added that recognition of this fact by the European nations is essential immediately. He says: "Whether the dollar gap can be closed, or how soon it can be closed will be determined largely by their actions."

Lewis Douglas, our Ambassador to Great Britain, came home today saying

that Britain's internal affairs, including the question of devaluation of the pound sterling, will be settled by "the duly elected government of the people of the United Kingdom". Ambassador Douglas thinks that Britain has made an extraordinary record in increasing both production and exports. He thinks the real problem at the conference that opens next week will be how to turn British production into American dollars - a problem that is certainly more easily stated than solved.

Britain as a world power has problems outside the dollar area. In London today King Abdullah of Transjordan, who has the only Arab army that amounts to anything in the Middle East, said the Communist danger out there is increasing and he may soon have to ask London for more financial and military aid.

The Chinese Communists are now within fifty miles of Hong Kong, and the British continue its fortification and reinforcement at very considerable expense.

And Howard Smith reports from London that there is considerable concern there over the action of a German mob in beating up a British official who was in charge of dismantling German factories. The belief in London is that this is part of a systematic campaign of resistance to Britain as the most

vulnerable of the occupation powers. If that is true it will mean more reinforcements for the British garrison in Germany.

Next week's talks in Washington may appear to deal only with economic affairs, but the results will be felt wherever British influence remains.

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Well Bob, there are apparently no limits to which men will go in search of fame and fortune. But I'm inclined to go along with Edgar Nye when he said:"Let every man who pants for fame, select his own style of pant and go ahead."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: two European officials of the Marshall Plan reported today: Europe is not yet on the road to self-support...still in the red. I'd like to discuss this report and some comments on it, in a fewminutes.

The President said today--on the tenth anniversary of the start of the war--that the war of nerves is slackening up very much...he hoped it will end soon...end with the Russians surrendering.

And again Mr. Truman predicts his Fair Deal program ultimately will be enacted in full. He pointed out to reporters that there is much work to be done at this session of Congress...and there's another session before the 81st Congress is through. He doesn't think the record of this Congress can be judged until its all through with its work.

Mr. Truman was asked if he's going to keep General Vaugn as his military aide. He said: yes. Republican Senator McCarthy of Wisconsin then told reporters this is the same as telling other government workers that they can do what General Vaughn has done! The Senator said: "I believe this will lead to unlimited graft and corruption in the government". But the Missouri delegation to the American Legion convention let it be known that it feels the General's "personal integrity and veracity are unassailable".

The Legion elected a world war two veteran as president today...the first time this has happened. He's George N. Craig, a 40-year-old attorney from Brazil, Indiana. He was discharged from the army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel after four years of service with the 80th division, in General Patton's Third Army. The convention in Philadelphia adjourned after adopting a program to fight communism all over the world. One resolution called on the government to "curtail as far as possible" further immigration at this time...so as not to place "an additional burden" on the American people. Another resolution called for the Legion to go on record against a federal bonus now. But that one didn't pass.

The Joint chiefs of staff are going on a ten-day inspection trip of our bases in

Alaska...they recently toured Europe.

That typhoon in the Tokyo area took 68 lives...50 persons are missing.

Yugoslavia took anotherpoke at Russia today...the official Yugoslavia newspaper says Russia is getting 50-million dollars for selling out Yugoslavia's claims to a piece of southern Austria. The paper says Russia agreed after the western powers raised her reparations claims against Austria by 50-millions.

The Department of Agriculture says there's been a serious drop in Russia's grain crops...as a result of heavy rain.

The Public Health Service reports a drop in new polio cases last week...the first decline since last March. The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis says it will have spent ten millions fighting polio by November. It will have to start a campaign for more money.

Supreme Court Justice Rutledge's doctors say there's been a slight improvement in his condition.

The five-day week went into effect today for almost one million railroad workers... but not the engineers and firemen who run the trains. The non-operating workers will get the same pay for the shorter work week, that they got forsix days work. It'll mean the hiring of at least 100-thousand persons, and it will mean a cut in some railroad services...shutting down of some freight offices, a cut in some branch line service, closing of small ticket offices.

The Russian radio chose this tenth anniversary of the outbreak of war to issue a new claim---it seems they won the war in Europe single-handed. Moscow radio says the Soviet people bore the "entire burden of the war against the German Fascist dictators". The nations of the West just stood by until it became obvious that the Soviet Union by itself could achieve the decisive defeat over Hitler's Germany; only then did the Western allies, fearing to find themselves outside the victory feast, enter into military operations in Europe.

This represents a new claim, since hitherto the Russians have only credited themselves with winning the victory against Japan -- also single-handed.

Newspapers in the western zone of Germany did some commenting on this tenth

anniversary of the outbreak of war. In general their theme was a repetition of the phrase: "No more war"--(that's the one they used for a few years after the end of the first World War.) The Germans have a certain fondness for statistics; one paper says that Hitler's Germany spent ninety billion Marks preparing for the war. For that amount of money nine million Germans could each have got a three-room apartment with a bath. The Germans are entirely convinced that it's a bad thing to lose a war. But it's not so certain how many of them are persuaded that war itself is bad.

There was a delayed diplomatic explosion in Paris today - unpleasant but not unexpected. Two top European officials of the Marshall Plan said bluntly that Europe will not be self-supporting and out of the red by 1952. They further stated that the dollar problem, despite the improvement in the situation over the last two years, is "not on the way to solution". Similar statements have been made by private individuals in the past, but this is the first open, blunt and official admission that Europe will still be in the red when American aid is scheduled to end.

The report also says that progress toward reducing Europe's dollar shortage is not going as fast as the reduction in American aid. The Associated Press quotes certain unnamed Europeans as saying that this report had been kept secret at the insistence of United States Marshall Plan officials, who feared that itspublication might make Congress less willing to grant new funds for the Marshall Plan. Congress is still debating how much money to provide for next year.

There is no doubt that Marshall Plan officials have been overly optimistic in their predictions of what could be accomplished. That happens in connection with almost every project for which Congress is asked to appropriate money. But the suppression, or delay of a considered and official report which tells us how we are doing, hardly seems to be the way to run a railroad. Today's announcement was clearly designed as a sort of shock treatment to convince Europeans that they cannot continue to coast along on dollar hand-outs, and must do more than they have in reducing trade barriers between themselves and establishing common currencies.

One Marshall Plan official in Paris said the announcement was "a planned fire-cracker". He admitted that the thing might backfire by scaring Congress out of appropriating additional funds; and he added they are taking a calculated risk that "Europe will be startled into action without panicking Congress at the same time." This American official also thought that Congressmight be pleased to have the truth out in the open.

Paul Hoffman, our Marshall Plan administrator, said today that he was encouraged by the Paris report, because it indicates that the Marshall Plan nations realize that their rate of progress is not sufficient. He added that recognition of this fact by the European nations is essential immediately. He says: "Whether the dollar gap can be closed, or how soon it can be closed will be determined largely by their actions".

Lewis Douglas, our Ambassador to Great Britiain, came home today saying that Britain's internal affairs, including the question of devaluation of the pound sterling, will be settled by "the duly elected government of the people of the United Kingdom." Ambassador Douglas thinks that Britain has made an extraordinary record in increasing both production and exports. He thinks the real problem at the conference that opens next week will be how to turn British production into American dollars--a problem that is certainly more easily stated than solved.

Britain as a world power has problems outside the dollar area. In London today King Abdullah of Transjordan, who hasthe only Arab army that amounts to anything in the Middle East, said the Communist danger out there is increasing and he may soon have to ask London for more financial and military aid.

The Chinese Communists are now within fifty miles of Hong Kong, and the British continue its fortification and reinforcement at very considerable expense.

And Howard Smith reports from London that there is considerable concern there over the action of a German mob in beating up a British official who was in charge of dismantling German factories. The belief in Londo isthat this is part of a systematic campaign of resistance to Britain as the most vulnerable of the occupation powers. If that is true it will mean more reinforcements for the British garrison in Germany.

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Now, since this is Thursday, Bob Dixon is floating down to earth clutching a can of Franco American macaroni...

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, there are apparently no limits to which men will go in search of fame and fortune. But I'm inclined to go along with Edgar Nye when he said: "Let every man who pants for fame, select his own style of pant and go ahead".

Good night and good luck.

Sept. 2, 1949

This is the news:

Supreme Court Justice Wiley Rutledge is near death. His physician at York, Maine, says he has suffered a cerebral hemorrhage. He is in a coma, in grave condition. His doctor says everything is being done for Justice Rutledge in the small Maine hospital that could be done anywhere. The 55-year-old justice was stricken less than six weeks after the death of Justice Frank Murphy. Former Attorney General Clark has been sworn in to replace Mr. Murphy.

The Labor Department says the cost of living went up a little last week.. three tenths of one per cent. Average wholesale prices are almost ten per cent lower than a year ago.

The Canadian government says the cost of living in Canada now is at an all-time high.. due mostly to the high cost of food.

An official of the Southern Coal producers Association says a "substantial number" of coal mine operators have stopped paying the 20-cents a ton royalty to the miners benefit fund. They say their contract with the miners has expired.. that there's no legal obligation to make royalty payments.

The Treasury has decided that veterans who receive the special national service life insurance dividend will not have to pay taxes on it. The payments are being classified as "adjustments of premiums" and therefore not "income" under the tax laws.

The State Department says the Russians have backed-down on the Austrian peace treaty. At the Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris certain principles were agreed on. At the deputy foreign ministers talk, which ended in a deadlock in London yesterday, the Russians changed their mind.. wanted more economic advantages from Austria. The State Department says the only concessions made by the Russians were largely at the expense of Yugoslavia's claims.

The Yugoslavs traded nerve news with the Russians again today. Belgrade says she has liquidated an air line and a steamship line she used to operate jointly with Moscow. And the Cominform journal says a "genuine" Communist movement may someday overthrow Marshal Tito.. its springing up all over Yugoslavia now.. "underground conspirator groups" are being formed. And the Cominform predicts the Moscow-Belgrade fued will be

solved by a fifth-column inside Yugoslavia.

The Czech government is taking steps to protect itself against fifth-columnists. Prague newspapers say persons accused of knowing something about anti-Czech plots .. (and not reporting them to the police.) are being sent to jail. And the government has cancelled all its passports as of the end of November. After that new ones will be issued when old passports are turned in. And Czechs traveling in foreign countries have to check in at their Legations in each country they visit.. so the government can keep a ~~check~~ watch on all its citizen travelers. In Washington, the former Czech ambassador to the United States says this new passport ruling will force Czechs abroad to make up their minds on breaking with the Communist regime.

In Tokyo today, Premier Yoshida told the Japanese people they should pay back the money they've received from the United States for aid since the end of the war.. four years ago. And the Acting President of China, in another speech, marking the Japanese surrender, called for all peace loving peoples to work together against communism.

What's been going on in Japan these past four years? From time to time we've brought you reports from correspondents on the scene. And tonight [redacted] Burton Crane in Tokyo [redacted] has recorded a report bringing us up to date - we'll hear it after a pause of a few seconds)

(runs four minutes.. comes at approximately 7;50;30

return cue: This is Burton Crane in Tokyo returning you to ed murrow in New York.. plus five seconds.

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ZOUSMER

NYK NEWS NYK

FOUR YEARS AGO JAPAN CALLED "UNCLE". FOUR YEARS AGO GENERAL MCCARTHY STOOD ON THE DECK OF THE BATTLESHIP MISSOURI AND ACCEPTED JAPANS FIRST SURRENDER IN HOSTORY. SINCE THEN HIS JOB HAS BEEN TO BUILD UP THE NATION HE DID SO MUCH TO TEAR DOWN. WHAT IS THE SITUATION TODAY "Q/. FRANKLY, IT,S PRETTY GOOD, EVEN THOUGH CLOTHING IS SCARCE, PEOPLE HAVE

ENOUGHT TO EAT. EVEN THOUGH MONEY IS TIGHT PRODUCTION IS GENERALLY RISING. EVEN THOUGH FOREIGN TRADE IS WRAPPED LIKE A MUMMY IN RED TAPE, EXPORTS ARE ON THE UPRISE. GOVERNEMENT SUBSIDIES ARE BEING CUT. A LOT OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES ARE BEING LAID OFF, BUT THE PEOPLE CAN ACTUALLY LOOK FOREWARD TO A DROP IN INCOME TAXES.

ABOUT THIS TIME SOMEONE IS APT TO COME UP AND SAY, "WHAT KIND OF RE~~X~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ RECOVERY IS THIS WHEN THE UNITED STATES IS STILL FORKING OUTS SOMETHING LIKE HALF A

BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO HELP JAPAN." /Q/ WELL, THAT,S A FAIR QUESTION. WE ARE SPENDING THAT MUCH BUT THE FIGURES ARE DECEIVING. ALMOST HALF OF WHAT WE SPEND ON JAPAN GOES TO AMERICAN SHIPPING COMPANIES TO TAKE FREIGHT TO AND FROM JAPAN. WE DON,T LET THE JAPANESE CARRY THEIR OWN OVERSEAS FREIGHT AND PAY FOR THE COST IN YEN. THEY WOULD LIKE TO DO THAT BUT IT SEEMS TO BE WASHINGTON POLICY, IN THESE TROUBLED TIMES, TO KEEP A STRONG MERCHANT MARINE AND IT REALLY DOESN,T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU LABEL THE MONEY TO HELP OUR MERCHANT MARINE OR TO HELP JAPAN. THE MONEY AALL COMES FROM THE AMERICAN TAX PAYER, ANYHOW, THE ONLY POINT HERE HOWEVER, IS THAT JAPAN IS REALLY MUCH CLOSER TO THE POINT WHERE SHE CAN BE LEFT ON HER OWNFEET THAN THE FIGURES SHOW. IN ~~KAT~~ FACT , IF JAPAN IS ALLOWED TO CHARTER AND

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IS JAPAN BECOMING DEMOCRATIC.....WELL, YES. THE OCCUPATION HAS MADE A LOT OF REFORMS. IT HAS HELPED TENANT FARMERS TO BE LAND-OWNERS, IT HAS ENCOURAGED LABOR UNIONS. IT HAS MADE THE PRESS COMPLETELY FREE, WE AMERICANS HAVE CHANGED JAPANESE LAWS SO MUCH THAT CHANGE-BACK WOULD BE MIGHTY DIFFICULT. THE PEOPLE HAVE A STAKE IN THE WAY THINGS ARE TODAY. TAKE THOSE TENANT FARMERS AND LABOR UNIONS - A 9 MILLION PERSONS IN ALL. WITH THEIR FAMILIES THEY CONSTITUTE JUST ABOUT HALF JAPAN. ANY RADICAL WHO CAME TO POWER AFTER HE PEACE TREATY WOULD HAVE A TOUGH TIME MAKING THEM GIVE BACK ALL OF THE RIGHTS THEY GOT FROM MCARTHUR.. OF COURSE THERE ARE STILL PEOPLE WHO WOULD LIKE TO RUN THINGS UNDER THE OLD SYSTEM....ALTHOUGH YOU CAN,T CALL JAPAN CONSERVATIVE, IT,S HISTORY SHOWS IT HAS ALWAYS RUSHED EAGERLY INTO CHANGES BUT NATURALLY A GOOD MANY PEOPLE WOULD RATHER RUSH THAN BE PUSHED. THE CHANCES ARE WITH THE PEACE TREATY THE SYSTEM HERE WILL SHADE DOWN INTO A PRETTY FAIR COMPROMISE BETWEEN MCARTHUR,S IDEAS OF DEMOCRACY AND WHAT THE JAPANESE THINK WILL WORK IN THEIR COUNTRY. GENERAL MCARTHUR SAYS THE COMMUNISTS ARE FINISHED IN JAPAN. CERTAINLY THEY ARE NOT IN GOOD SHAPE. THEY MADE SEVERAL MISTAKES AND ONE WAS TRYING TO INTIMIDATE NEWSPAPER EDITORS. THE EDITORS SWUNG RIGHT BACK AND [illegible] OF PLEASURE IN TELLING THE PEOPLE WHAT THE COMMUNISTS

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END CRAND AND WHE-E-E-E.

G. HOLCOMB.

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[We seem to be having some difficulty with our lines.] Let me tell you more of Premier Yoshida's speech. He told his people by radio that only by repaying the money they owe can Japan maintain its reputation abroad as "a nation which never defaulted on its foreign obligation. He thinks General MacArthur's praise of Japan's efforts to get rolling again "exhorts us to greater efforts." He feels Japan has started on the road to stabilization. But, the Japanese people have to travel "a long and toilsome road of privation and self-denial."

On this fourth anniversary date the Russians asked General MacArthur'sheadquarters for enough ships to return 18-thousand Japanese war prisoners to their homeland. So far this year the Russians have released 48-thousand prisoners. Early this year they said they were going to return [redacted] all of the 95-thousand they have. Occupation headquarters in Tokyo charges that the Russians actually HOLD [redacted] more than 400-thousand Japanese [redacted].

The acting president of China--in his anniversary speech--acknowledged the political, economic and military failures of the Chinese Nationlist government. But he said government forces

Edward R. Murrow: September 2, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

We missed a story from the United Nations on this program yesterday. We are rather unhappy about it. In these days of fragmentary news about complex and confusing issues, it isn't very often that you'll find a story that combines romance, conservation of natural resources, international relations, women's fashions, and a suggestion for the solution to a problem that disturbs the tranquility of many homes. / What happened was this: Mr. Cyril Tasker of Cleveland, who is Director of Research for the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, was making a speech before the United Nations Scientific Conference, on "The Conservation and Utilization of Resources". It was a serious, scientific paper; but, as Mr. Tasker told us on the phone today, there were many laymen present, so he summarized his speech, in terms everyone could understand. # You all know, of course, that the new women's fashions call for plunging necklines, and gowns with practically no back; skirts will be slimmer, and about thirteen or fourteen inches off the floor or the street, as the case may be. # Progressively over the past twenty years women have been wearing less and lighter clothing; house temperatures have gone up four or five degrees, and that means the use of ten to twelve percent more fuel. It was Mr. Tasker's contention

that the women control the temperature in the house - and no one disputes him on this point - so the conclusion is obvious: if the ladies would wear more clothes, houses would require less heat, money would be saved, and natural resources conserved. In addition to that, the male members of the household who dress in what Mr. Tasker calls "armor", would be more comfortable.

It seems to this reporter that Mr. Tasker has made a solid contribution. # In future, when controversy arises over the control of the thermostat, the male member of the household need no longer merely bellow: "Go put some clothes on"; he can add: "It will save money, conserve the world supply of gas, coal and oil; and it is a matter of sufficient importance to have engaged the attention of the United Nations." Such logic is irresistible, and ought to contribute to domestic happiness throughout the land. But reason does not always triumph, and there will be some men of weak fibre who will fail to marshall and use the overwhelming arguments provided by Mr. Tasker. They, presumably, will continue to remove their coats, in order to survive in temperatures in which their lightly-clad women-folk bloom. The waste of it all. Feminine Fourth Dictator of Fashion - Gentlemen - we haven't got a chance.

Now here, Fully clothed well Fed. and in his Right mind is Bob Dixon — he's Concerned about the Family dollar tax —

Well Bob, Labor Day, like most holidays, means many things to many people. And on Monday, from various parts of the country, we hope to have on this program, the voices of people who ~~make up Americals great working class.~~ do the work in this Country. No speeches. Just some thoughts and a few reflections by laboring people on Labor Day. As I said, holidays usually mean many things to many people. I think you'll discover that on Monday night. Until then, a pleasant weekend to you all. ~~[redacted]~~ And for what it's worth, one final word of caution by Voltaire: "The safest way of passing a holida y is to sit and yawn your head off."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

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they visit...so the government can keep a watch on all its citizen travellers. In Washington, the former Czech ambassador to the United States says this new passport ruling will force Czechs abroad to make up their minds on breaking with the Communist regime.

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What's been going on in Japan these past four years? From time to time we've brought you reports from correspondents on the scene. And tonight Burton Crane in Tokyo has recorded a report bringing us up to date...

CRANE: Four years ago Japan called "uncle". Four years ago General MacArthur stood on the deck of the battleship Missouri and accepted Japan's first surrender in history. Since then his job has been to build up the nation he did so much to tear down. What is the situation today? Frankly, it's pretty good. Even though clothing is scarce, people have enough to eat. Even though money is tight production is generally rising. Even though foreign trade is wrapped like a mummy in red tape, exports are on the uprise. Government subsidies are being cut. A lot of public employees are being laid off, but the people can actually look forward to a drop in income taxes.

About this time someone is apt to come up and say, "What kind of recovery is this when the United States is still forking out something like half a billion dollars a year to help Japan?" Well, that's a fair question. We are spending that much but the figures are deceiving. Almost half of what we spend on Japan goes to American shipping companies to take freight to and from Japan. We don't let the Japanese carry their own overseas freight and pay for the cost in yen. They would like to do that, but it seems to be Washington policy, in these troubled times, to keep a strong merchant marine and it really doesn't make much difference whether you label the money to help our merchant marine or to help Japan. The money all comes from the American tax payer, anyhow. The only point here, however, is that Japan is really much closer to the point where she can be left on her own feet than the figures show. In fact, if Japan is allowed to charter and operate foreign ships or if foreign gains continue, in another year or so she will be almost ready to cut loose. That is Tokyo.

Is Japan becoming democratic...well, yes. The occupation has made a lot of reforms. It has helped tenant farmers to be landowners; it has encouraged labor unions; it has made the press completely free. We Americans have changed Japanese laws so much that change back would be mighty difficult. The people have a stake in the way things are today. Take those tenant farmers and labor Unions - 9 million persons in all. With their families they constitute just about half Japan. Any radical who came to power after the peace treaty would have a tough time making them give back all of the rights they got from MacArthur....Of course there are still people who would like to run things under the old system...although you can't call Japan conservative. Its history shows it has always rushed eagerly into changes but naturally a good many people would rather rush than be pushed. The chances are, with the peace treaty, the system here will shade down into a pretty fair compromise between MacArthur's ideas of democracy and what the Japanese think will work in their country. General MacArthur says the Communists are finished in Japan. Certainly they are not in good shape. They made several mistakes and one was trying to intimidate newspaper editors. The editors swung right back and took a good deal of pleasure in telling the people what the Communists did for them. Then the Commies tried a little sabotage on the railroads and that gave the police a chance to make a number of strategic arrests. The result is that Communistic stock is pretty low. The Party is losing out with the labor unions and seems to be losing out everywhere. The big worry is now the peace treaty. The Japanese want one...General MacArthur wants one. Up to now we have been like the boy who wraps his fingers around a baseball and says: "That's how you throw a curve". We spent a lot of time getting ready to put the curve of democracy on Japan but we won't know how it will break until we let go of it.

This is Burton Crane in Tokyo returning you to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: On this fourth anniversary date the Russians asked General MacArthur's headquarters for enough ships to return 18-thousand Japanese war prisoners to their homeland. So far this year the Russians have released 48-thousand prisoners. Early this year they said they were going to return all of the 95-thousand they have. Occupation headquarters in Tokyo charges that the Russians actually hold more than 400-thousand Japanese.

We missed a story from the United Nations on this program yesterday. We are rather unhappy about it. In these days of fragmentary news about complex and confusing

very often that you'll find a story that combines romance, conservation of natural resources, international relations, women's fashions, and a suggestion for the solution to a problem that disturbs the tranquillity of many homes. What happened was this: Mr. Cyril Tasker of Cleveland, who is Director of Research for the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, was making a speech before the United Nations Scientific Conference, on "The Conservation and Utilization of Resources". It was a serious, scientific paper; but, as Mr. Tasker told us on the phone today, there were many laymen present, so he summarized his speech in terms everyone could understand.

You all know, of course, that the new women's fashions call for plunging necklines, and gowns with practically no back; skirts will be slimmer, and about thirteen or fourteen inches off the floor or the street, as the case may be. Progressively, over the past twenty years women have been wearing less and lighter clothing; house temperatures have gone up four or five degrees, and that means the use of ten to twelve per cent more fuel. It was Mr. Tasker's contention that the women control the temperature in the house - and no one disputes him on this point - so the conclusion is obvious: if the ladies would wear more clothes, houses would require less heat, money would be saved, and natural resources conserved. In addition to that, the male members of the household who dress in what Mr. Tasker calls "armor", would be more comfortable.

It seems to this reporter that Mr. Tasker has made a solid contribution. In future, when controversy arises over the control of the thermostat, the male member of the household need no longer merely bellow: "Go put some clothes on"; he can add: "It will save money, conserve the world supply of gas, coal and oil; and it is a matter of sufficient importance to have engaged the attention of the United Nations." Such logic is irresistible and ought to contribute to domestic happiness throughout the land. But reason does not always triumph, and there will be some men of weak fiber who will fail to marshal and use the overwhelming arguments provided by Mr. Tasker. They, presumably, will continue to remove their coats in order to survive in temperatures in which their lightly-clad women-folk bloom. The waste of it all.

Now here, fully clothed, well fed, and in his right mind is Bob Dixon...he's concerned about the family dollar, too.....

C O M M E R C I A L

E. R. MURROW - 9/2/49 - 5 - 5 - 5

Well Bob, Labor Day, like most holidays, means many things to many people. And on Monday, from various parts of the country, we hope to have on this program, the voices of people who do the work in this country. No speeches. Just some thoughts and a few reflections by laboring people on Labor Day. As I said, holidays usually mean many things to many people. I think you'll discover that on Monday night. Until then, a pleasant weekend to you all. And for what it's worth, one final word of caution by Voltaire: "The safest way of passing a holiday is to sit and yawn your head off."

Good night and good luck!

9/5/99

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It took two Labor Day speeches to do the job . The first at Pittsburgh and then , after a quick plane trip, ~~the second~~ ANOTHER at Des Moines.

Mr. Truman again pledged to carry on the fight for his Fair Deal program.. including repeal of the Taft-Hartley act, and approval of the Brannon farm plan. He said the present Democratic-controlled Congress has reversed the backward trend of the last Congress. He said ~~,~~ his opponents are using false arguments, paid agitators, publicity men and promoters to trump up new slogans.. scare words..to oppose his program. He said the plan is to frighten people in the higher income groups with such words as: welfare state, socialism, collectivism, and statism.

The President mentioned no names. But ~~[redacted]~~ recently his former secretary of state, James Byrnes, and former President Hoover -- AMONG OTHERS -- have used such words to describe their view of the government's course. And in St. Louis today, General Eisenhower said: we must

travel down the middle of the road between "the unfettered power of concentrated wealth on one hand and the unbridled power of statism on the other."

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won the National Singles Tennis title, (IN 5 SETS,) after losing the first two sets to Ted Schroeder.

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Harold Russell, who lost his hands in a bomb explosion, and later won a Movie Academey award for his part in the film, "Best Years of our Lives", today was elected commander of the Amvets.. American Veterans of World War Two.

Paul Robeson charges that "police who were supposed to protect" his concert at Peekskill, New York, yesterday.. actually "assaulted us." A spokesmen for the Veterans, who protested the concert, says its sponsors "incited the violence" in which more than 100 persons were hurt.

45

Well, that's the news/ There's ~~gen~~ always a lot of speech-making on Labor day./ But not many of them are made by people who make up the great laboring force of this country./ We thought they ought to have their say./ So we chose six people from ~~various~~ different parts of the country and said to them: "you want to make a speech about Labor Day? Here's your chance. Just talk into this little microphone and we will record it." They did.. they were brief.. and I think they add up to something you ought to hear./ We start with a farmer from the rich flat land of Kansas.. he is concerned with something more important than weather and prices:

FARMER ENDS:

Next, a real estate man from New Orleans has his say.. remember these little Labor Day speeches are right off the cuff:

NEW ORLEANS ENDS:

And now from Seattle, Washington, a fisherman takes the long view, based on his own experience, and seems to think we are doing pretty well:

SEATTLE ENDS:

From the cab of a big locomotive in Chicago we hear the speech of the man who rides the head end:

ChiCAGO ENDS:

Inventory is a word they use in all kinds of stores. But this salesgirl from Macy's here in New York uses it in a different fashion:

NY ends:

Six speeches in record time...I have heard longer ones that said less...

You will have noticed that the theme of education ran thru several of them..

Even that Cop was doing a bit of educating...in his fashion...

Whats your subject tonight Bob?

25

Well Bob, we've come to the end of another Labor Day weekend. And tomorrow for most of us, it means: back to work. Now, there are two ways of looking at work. You either agree with Thomas Edison who once said:"Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration." Or you feel the way Mark Twain did when he said:" I don't like work even when another person does it."

Good Night and Good Luck!

W B B M in Chicago

K M B C in Kansas City

W W L in New Orleans

K I R O in ~~[illegible]~~ Seattle

~~On this day a motor on wheels should pay attention to his officer, policeman, policeman.~~ ~~Here for the Safety Day speech, surely the shortest ends on record.. Members of N. York's finest:~~

~~NY ends.~~

May-be you've heard something like this before today. #

RETURN CUE: "YOU'RE AS BAD AS A SUNDAY DRIVER — YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO DRIVE EITHER — TRAFFIC SOUND — FADE ON CUE

EDWARD R. MURROW - 9/5/49

MURROW: .... So we'll start this roundup of unusual Labor Day speeches with a farmer from the rich, flat land of Kansas. As you will hear, he is concerned with something more important than the weather and prices.

HASKIN: I'm Glen Haskin. I live on a general farm, near Lenaxa, Kans., almost inside of Kansas City. My brother and I operate a farm that specializes in dairying and poultry. We raise our own grain and roughage. It's been a good year in Kansas. We've had a good wheat crop, and prospects for a good corn crop. But the crop that I'm most interested in in agriculture is ... in one that we have on parade is that of our rural youth, our ~~Ex~~ 4-H, our future home-makers and future farmers, in which members learn to meet together and work together. Thru project work they are taught that it is honorable to work, that there is pride in responsibility and satisfaction in a job well done. When we consider the membership, past and present, for the last decade it runs well into the millions, and constantly entering into every profession and field of our nation, these youths who are receiving similar club training are certain to have a good effect on our national economy. With these young folks taking their position, I am confident that three the background and bonds of these rural youth organizations a spirit of cooperation and good feeling between agriculture and all industry and labor will be promoted and extended as we all continue to progress.

MURROW: Next, a real estate man from New Orleans has his say. Remember these little Labor Day speeches are right off the cuff.

BAILLE: My name is Lester Baille. I'm a realtor in New Orleans and I've been in the real estate business for the past twenty years. Labor Day to me means just that. It's one day on which every real estate man has to hustle. It's a holiday and my clients are all free. You see, it's my job to fit my time to theirs and, incidentally, to see as many customers as I can. I have found that on this Labor Day the trend differs from past Labor

Days, in the sense that altho our volume has been on the same level, this Labor Day we have to go to our customers, whereas in the past they came to us. But I like this. I have more competition and competition which I feel is the lifeblood of American business.

MURROW: And now, from Seattle, Wash., a fisherman takes a long view, based on his own experience, and he seems to think we're doing pretty well.

PETERSON: I'm Abel Peterson, a commercial fisherman and processor. What a day! A holiday for labor. Thinking back over the years when I was younger, they were workin' a 12-hour day and thinking about a 10-hour day. Went to work at age 12. In those days most of us had to. I was one of the lucky ones. When I became 16 I managed to get on to a fishing boat. I thought I was in heaven to get away from the drudgery of a factory. The seasons were very short in those days. There was only work three or four months, fishing. Markets were very poor. The way we handled fish was very poor. So we'd have to go back to factories again. As the years rolled along, I remember a slogan when they were talking about the 8-hour day, where it'd be eight hours work, eight hours play, eight hours sleep, eight-hour day. It came to pass in the United States and today labor has an opportunity to enjoy some of the things in life. A fisherman today is working under better conditions. He has better equipment, which enables him to make faster trips and bring home better seafood. I never thought that the Labor Day would be of benefit to the fisherman, but it's created thoughts in his mind, where he shouldn't be working all the time and he should also take a holiday. (?) He tries to manage in landing his affairs to get in so that the industry can get cleaned up so they can enjoy their holiday.

MURROW: From the cab of a big locomotive in Chicago, we hear the speech of the man who rides the head end.

O'BRIEN: I guess I'm next. The name is John A. O'Brien. I'm a Chicago man, 49 years old. I'm married. I have two children. The boy is 19, in his first year at Chicago Tech. And the biggest thing on my mind is seeing

that John Junior gets thru school. For the past 31 years I've been a locomotive engineer for the Illinois Central Railroad. I'm working on this Labor Day as a terminal engineer, so, naturally, I don't have much of a holiday to celebrate. I suppose that as a working man I have the same problems as everyone else: high prices and some worry about the future. But, actually, I'M not too worried. People working together always seem to come up with the right answer in the right time. I don't care whether they're from Chicago or Frisco. They tell me that here in America we have more bathtubs, more radios, more automobiles and better pay than any country has ever had before. Without the work of the average American we couldn't have any of these things. My business is hauling trains. I help bring people and products into and out of Chicago. It's a nice feeling to know you're part of a big team. Yes, I'm a member of a labor union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. I'm local chairman of our lodge, and I'd like to say just one thing, ~~think~~ with the men we have in our union and with the people in other unions around the country, there's not much chance of any swing to Communism or anything like that. Labor likes this country and its ideals too well to swap them for anything else.

MURROW: "Inventory" is a word they use in all kinds of stores. But this girl from Macy's, here in New York, uses it in a different fashion.

NESDAHL: My name is Winifred Nesdahl. I'm a secretary in Macy's, New York. I believe that Labor Day has lost its significance for too many of us. Conditions have changed over the years, and whereas Labor Day was originally intended as a day of rest for the worker, a day on which he could refresh himself for the season ahead, it's now too much of a holiday. Everybody just goes out and has a good time and forgets the working days ahead. It seems that too few of us appreciate what we have. Labor Day should really be a day of self-inventory, a day ~~on~~ which we'll thank God for what we have and pray for a good future. I'm looking forward to a better understanding between labor and management, which really would result in greater prosperi-

ty for all of us. I think it is a day that, whether we are labor or management, we should re-examine ourselves and try to realize that we are important to one another, that we are all on a team, working toward the same ends. No job, little or big, is unimportant. For success we've all got to work together. I'm happy today. I've had a wonderful week end. I spent today at the shore. I'm looking forward to the future, but certainly not to the long drive home in the traffic.

MURROW: Maybe you've heard something like this before today.

(SOUNDS OF TRAFFIC)

SPEAKER: Come on, give her the gas, give her the gas. Move it up. Let's go! (whistle) Hey, straight ahead. (whistle) Don't know how to drive, that's what's the matter. Get up there. Straight ahead. You're as bad as a Sunday driver. You don't know how to drive either. (sounds of traffic)

MURROW: Six speeches in record time....

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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What's your subject tonight, Bob?

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, we've come to the end of another Labor Day weekend. And tomorrow for most of us, it means: back to work. Now, there are two ways of looking at work. You either agree with Thomas Edison who once said: "Genius is one per cent inspiration and ninety-nine per cent perspiration". Or you feel the way Mark Twain did when he said: "I don't like work even when another person does it."

Good night and good luck.

9/6/99

There was a lot of killing in this country over the week-end.. in traffic accidents.. swimming polls and beaches.. fires and airplanes. The most conservative count we have reads this way: 513 dead .... 383 of them in auto accidents. Let Ned H. Dearborn, the president of the National Safety Council interpret those figures. He says: "A nation posing as civilized, has just given one of the most shocking peacetime exhibitions of mass indifference, recklessness and insatiable craving to show off that the world has ever seen. It is time the country took steps to stop this sort of thing. Whatever this takes, let's do it."

Shirley May France didn't make it. The 17-year-old from Somerset, Massachusetts, spent ten hours and 40 minutes in the English channel. Then--cold, exhausted, facing the worst tides of her France-to-Britain trip, her father and her trainer ordered her out--within six miles of Dover. She had made no progress for the last two hours of her swim. The girl begged to be allowed to continue. Tonight she said she's sorry she let everyone down, hopes to take another crack at it some time.

In Washington, a navy aeronautical engineer said today that the President once wanted to fire Air Secretary Symington.. was persuaded against any such action by the late Defense Secretary Forrestal. Hugh Hansen told this to a three-man navy board which is trying to find out who helped write the memo which launched the inquiry into the B-36 program. Mr. Hansen says his information on the Symington story came from Mr. Forrestal who didn't want to make "a martyr" out of the air secretary. Mr. HANSEN offered no reason for what he said was the President's desire.

Senator Taft today called on the president to fire his military aide, General Vaughn.

Henry Lustig, the former president of a New York restaurant chain, was paroled from the federal penitentiary today. He served 22 months out of a four-year term. He also paid a 115-thousand dollar fine after being convicted of evading two and a quarter million dollars in income taxes.

The United Press has made a survey of building costs in 22 widely scattered cities. It reports: the price of new homes will not change much for the next year.. may go slightly higher.

The U.P. says the average price of a five-room frame house, in a middle- class neighborhood in the 22 cities, is estimated roughly at nine thousand and ninety dollars--not including the lot.

The Veterans Administration says 44 per cent of World War two vets are taking advantage of the G.I. education program. Some six and a half million veterans have taken some sort of education or training under the bill. Only 112-thousand have exhausted the full four years of benefits they were entitled to.

The British have completed a deal for grain with Russia. Russia will send one million tons of corn, barley and oats, starting at once. Britain will pay in sterling.

The British Trade Union Council today urged its union members to "investigate and counteract every manifestation of Communist influence.

There was supposed to be a three hour general strike in Milan, Italy today. The Communists called it.. to paralyze the northern industrial city. A few street cars stopped.. nothing else.

Edward R. Murrow: September 6, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Shortly after breakfast this morning a young man walked out onto a busy street in Camden, New Jersey. He carried a Luger pistol. He walked slowly and did not speak. Fifteen minutes later twelve people - two of them children - were dead, and four were wounded. It was a new record in mass murder. Charley Shaw, of Station WCAU, was on the scene a few minutes later with his recording gear. Here is the eye-witness account of the shooting as told to him by Josef ROSHA...:

RECORDING: Return cue: "And that's the last I saw of him."

When the shooting was done, Howard Unruh walked back to his home, barricaded himself in a second-storey room, engaged in a brief fire fight with the police, was driven out by tear gas, and surrendered. Unruh had served with the field artillery in Europe; and his brother says that today's crime was due to the war service - (he hadn't been the same since he came home.) Unruh was known to his neighbors as a modest, quiet, well-dressed young man, frequently seen reading a Bible.

The Camden County Prosecutor after questioning Unruh for two-and-a-half hours reported him as saying that he had planned the whole thing, could remember every detail of every shooting. He said the neighbors had been talking about him, making derogatory remarks about his character, and he

had decided to kill them.

Murrow: September 6, 1949.

Treasury Secretary Snyder and Secretary of State Acheson spent an hour-and-a-half with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. They were briefing the Committee members on the financial talks with Britain and Canada , due to open tomorrow. Secretary Snyder said he's hopeful that we can help the British solve their dollar problem. After the meeting Senator Smith of New Jersey said he couldn't see the answer quite clearly; that ~~we haven't got~~ Don't have any clearcut program for meeting the crisis, and that our position could be described as "one of interested receptivity".

The Canadian Finance Minister in Washington, said: "We don't expect miracles, or complete solutions to such difficult problems. We won't find a complete cure in a few days, but we'll make substantial headway." He also said that if things didn't get better, Canada might have to reduce her imports from this country.

The Conference will open without anyone having very high hopes for it, and that is perhaps a good thing, because the British crisis may well be an almost permanent affair. Certainly nothing more than a temporary, partial solution can be expected from this conference. The British delegation of Cripps and Bevin can be expected to emphasize that this crisis does not arise from Britain's Socialist Government; that Marshall Plan money is not used

to pay for health and welfare programs in Britain. Those of us who are critical of the British Government -(and the majority of us appear to be)- should be aware that the Conservative Opposition in England does not attempt to attribute this crisis to the Socialist Government. They accuse it of stupidity, mismanagement, incompetence - and anything else that the Opposition Party always accuses a Government of. We should remember, too, that ~~this~~/this British Government was elected in a completely free, open and hard-fought election; that this government can be turned out of office whenever it fails to command a majority in the House of Commons. And there is another fact of political life in Britain: if the Conservative Party came to power tomorrow, it would make no effort to repeal welfare legislation or to de-nationalize those industries that have been nationalized. We in this country may not like ~~it~~ the omelet, but it can't be unscrambled.

This is not a personal opinion, it is a fact that is recognized by the ~~xxxxx~~ overwhelming majority of Conservative leadership in Britain; and we should be aware of that, however little we may like it.

Murrow: September 6, 1949

I don't suppose they kissed, but some politicians in Washington certainly made up today. The peacemaker was apparently that amiable and skillful manipulator of men Steve Early, the Number Two MAN in the Defence Department. DEMOCRATIC Senator Thomas of Oklahoma told SECRETARY Louis Johnson he wanted a military plane to take some Senators to Europe, to check up on the expenditure of public funds. Some of them wanted to come home by way of Tokyo. Johnson suggested that it would be cheaper to go FROM EUROPE TO TOKYO by commercial air lines, and avoid using military aircraft to compete with commercial service. The Senator didn't like that, and said with considerable emphasis that he wanted to know all the details of people who had been hauled in military aircraft, and what it had cost. Mr. Johnson didn't think much of that idea. # And then Steve Early moved in, had a session with Senator Thomas and Scott Lucas, the Democratic leader in the Senate. Early said the Defence Department would issue a directive saying that military aircraft would be used by officials and high brass only when the trip was "in the national interest." Senator Thomas thinks that's fine, doesn't want that information about who was hauled where; he thinks substantial savings will result from the tightened restrictions, praises Johnson for a sincere economy move, and says he doesn't want to put the Defence Department to all that trouble

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of preparing the lists. According to latest reports all is peaceful along the Potomac, and isn't politics wonderful!

Hears Bob Dixon to talk about French American Spaghetti.

Well Bob, the monetary talks which begin in Washington tomorrow are opening in an atmosphere of cautious pessimism. And for any of the experts who may find difficulty in expressing their feelings, this definition may perhaps come in handy: "A pessimist is one who feels bad when he feels good for fear he'll feel worse when he feels better."

Good Night and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THIS IS THE NEWS:

There was a lot of killing in this country over the weekend...in traffic accidents...swimming pools and beaches...fires and airplanes. The most conservative count we have reads this way: 513 dead...383 of them in auto accidents. Let Ned H. Dearborn, the President of the National Safety Council interpret those figures. He says: "A nation, posing as civilized, has just given one of the most shocking peacetime exhibitions of mass indifference, recklessness and insatiable craving to show off that the world has ever seen. It is time the country took steps to stop this sort of thing. Whatever this takes, let's do it."

Shirley May France didn't make it. The 17-year-old from Somerset, Massachusetts, spent ten hours and 40 minutes in the English channel. Then, cold, exhausted, facing the worst tides of her France to Britain trip, her father and her trainer ordered her out...within six miles of Dover. She had made no progress for the last two hours of her swim. The girl begged to be allowed to continue. Tonight she said she's sorry she let everyone down, hopes to take another crack at it some time.

In Washington, a Navy aeronautical engineer said today that the President once wanted to fire Air Secretary Symington...was persuaded against any such action by the late Defense Secretary Forrestal. Hugh Hansen told this to a three-man navy board which is trying to find out who helped write the memo which launched the inquiry into the B-36 program. Mr. Hansen says his information on the Symington story came from Mr. Forrestal who didn't want to make "a martyr" out of the air secretary. Mr. Hansen offered no reason for what he said was the President's desire.

Senator Taft today called on the President to fire his military aide, General Vaughan.

Henry Lustig, the former President of a New York restaurant chain, was paroled from the federal penitentiary today. He served 22 months out of a four-year term. He also paid a 115-thousand dollar fine after being convicted of evading two and a quarter million dollars in income taxes.

The United Press has made a survey of building costs in 22 widely scattered cities. It reports: the price of new homes will not change much for the next year...may go slightly higher. The U.P. says the average price of a five-room frame house, in a middle-class neighborhood in the 22 cities, is estimated roughly at nine thousand and ninety dollars...exclusive of the lot.

The Veterans Administration says 44 per cent of World War Two vets are taking advantage of the G.I. education program. Some six and a half million veterans have taken some sort of education or training under the bill. Only 112-thousand have exhausted the full four years of benefits they were entitled to.

The British have completed a deal for grain with Russia. Russia will send one million tons of corn, barley and oats, starting at once. Britain will pay in sterling.

The British Trade Union Council today urged its union members to "investigate and counteract every manifestation of Communist influence."

There was supposed to be a three hour general strike in Milan, Italy today. The Communists called it...to paralyze the northern industrial city. A few street cars stopped...nothing else.

Shortly after breakfast this morning a young man walked out onto a busy street in Camden, New Jersey. He carried a Luger pistol. He walked slowly and did not speak. Fifteen minutes later twelve people - two of them children - were dead, and four were wounded. It was a new record in mass murder. Charles Shaw, of Station WCAU, was on the scene a few minutes later with his recording gear. Here is the eye-witness account of the shooting as told to him by Josef Rosha..

SHAW: (ATTACHED TRANSCRIPT)

MURROW: When the shooting was done, Howard Unruh walked back to his home, barricaded himself in a second-story room, engaged in a brief fire fight with the police, was driven out by tear gas, and surrendered. Unruh had served with the field artillery in Europe; and his brother says that today's crime was due to the war service - (he hadn't been the same since he came home.) Unruh was known to his neighbors as a modest, quiet, well-dressed young man, frequently seen reading a Bible.

The Camden County Prosecutor after questioning Unruh for two-and-a-half hours reported him as saying that he had planned the whole thing, could remember every detail of every shooting. He said the neighbors had been talking about him, making derogatory remarks about his character, and he had decided to kill them.

I don't suppose they kissed, but some politicians in Washington certainly made up today. The reconciler was apparently that amiable and skillful manipulator of men Steve Early, the

man in the Defense Department. Democratic Senator Thomas of Oklahoma told Secretary Louis Johnson he wanted a military plane to take some Senators to Europe, to check up on the expenditure of public funds. Some of them wanted to come home by way of Tokyo. Johnson suggested that it would be cheaper to go from Europe to Tokyo by commercial air lines, and avoid using military aircraft to compete with commercial service. The Senator didn't like that, and said with considerable emphasis that he wanted to know all the details of people who had been hauled in military aircraft, and what it had cost. Mr. Johnson didn't think much of that idea.

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Treasury Secretary Snyder and Secretary of State Acheson spent an hour-and-a-half with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. They were briefing the Committee members on the financial talks with Britain and Canada, due to open tomorrow. Secretary Snyder said he's hopeful that we can help the British solve their dollar problem. After the meeting Senator Smith of New Jersey said he couldn't see the answer quite clearly; that we don't have any clear cut program for meeting the crisis, and that our position could be described as "one of interested receptivity."

The Canadian Finance Minister in Washington said: "We don't expect miracles, or complete solutions to such difficult problems. We won't find a complete cure in a few days, but we'll make substantial headway." He also said that if things didn't get better, Canada might have to reduce her imports from this country.

The Conference will open without anyone having very high hopes for it, and that is perhaps a good thing, because the British crisis may well be an almost permanent affair. Certain-[illegible] partial solution can be expected from this conference. The

British delegation of Cripps and Bevin can be expected to emphasize that this crisis does not arise from Britain's Socialist Government; that Marshall Plan money is not used to pay for health and welfare programs in Britain. Those of us who are critical of the British Government - (and the majority of us appear to be) - should be aware that the Conservative Opposition in England does not attempt to attribute this crisis to the Socialist government. They accuse it of stupidity, mismanagement, incompetence - and anything else that the Opposition party always accuses a Government of. We should remember, too, that this British government was elected in a completely free, open and hard-fought election; that this government can be turned out of office whenever it fails to command a majority in the House of Commons. And there is another fact of political life in Britain: if the Conservative Party came to power tomorrow, it would make no effort to repeal welfare legislation or to de-nationalize those industries that have been nationalized. We in this country may not like the omelet, but it can't be unscrambled.

This is not a personal opinion; it is a fact that is recognized by the overwhelming majority of Conservative leadership in Britain; and we should be aware of that, however little we may like it.

Here's Bob Dixon to talk about Franco American Spaghetti....

C O M M E R C I A L

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Charlie Shaw, of Station WCAU, was on the scene a few minutes later with his recording gear. Here is the eye-witness account of the shooting ~~as told to~~ him by Joseph Roshat?

ROSHAT: I saw ... from the beginning I heard a lot of shooting going on in the barber shop so I, being across the street in a garage, I walked up to investigate what the noise was. As I got there, a woman ran out of the barber shop screaming and holding a baby in her arms that was badly shot at. In the following minute a killer came out. He came towards the drug store and as he got to the drug store, an insurance man came out of the door and he shot him right on the spot. After shooting him, he walked into thedrug store, started shooting inside the drug building, and I saw Mr.Cohen jump out the back window from his own store and I saw him fall dead in the street and a couple of minutes later, the killer walked out again, only 25 feet away from him when he killed his next man. As he came out of the drug store there was a man waiting for a red light in a Nash coupe, he comes up to him and reaches into through the right-hand side of the car and shoots him through the head. Everybody saw him move in and shoot ... unintelligible ... and this man had the car in gear and apparently was ready to go, but as he shot him, the car started to go ahead and run into a parked car across the street. So after he shot him, hewent back to the barber shop and did another shooting, and walked out of the barber shop into the shoemaker's shop, shot somebody there and then went up to the dry cleaning store, next door, and shot somebody there. Then he come back and there was a car parked on this side of the street with 2 women and a boy in it and he shot the 3 of them. Then he walked up 32nd St. and he went up to a couple of houses and I didn't see where

he went in but I heard heshot at somebody else up there and then he come back and started running into different homes andthat's the last I saw of him.

MURROW: .....

Sept. 7, 1949

This is the news:

The conference on Britain's dollar trouble got started in Washington today. And at the same time the Senate, debating the Reciprocal Trade act, was told we can't afford to let the British go down. I'd like to discuss these events in a few minutes.

The Senate also got off on an old and difficult problem.. what to do about China. And this time (CHAIRMAN) Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee-(the Administration's chief senate spokesman on foreign affairs)-Senator Connaly had some biting words. He accused Chiang Kai-Shek of "deserting his people, "absconding" with 138-million dollars in gold when he left for Formosa. He said he was "Glad" the Chiang regime was overthrown.. called it "discredited, defeated." Said it's useless to support "running nationalists." Republican Senator Knowland of California called on the Joint Chiefs of Staff to visit the Far East.. he (WANTS) military aid for China. And Senate Republican Leader Wherry accused the Administration of muzzling General MacArthur on the subject of aid to China. We haven't heard the last of this debate.

16

Senator Wherry also had something to say today about the President's Labor day speeches. He said Mr. Truman "preaches freedom but practises socialism;" said he was tired of what he called "constant harping about selfish interests".. called this "a bit shopworn."

New York's Republican Senator Dulles announced today that he is willing to run in November for the seat he now holds by appointment of Governor Dewey. Former Governor Lehman will probably be the Democratic candidate. The term expires at the end of 1950.

The United Press reports from Washington that our government will insist on a joint command.. as opposed to a single chief.. for the North Atlantic Pact defense organization. We are supposed to want American, British and French officers to run the whole works.

The Public Health Service reports that the nation's polio rate apparently dropped last week.. the second week in a row.

At Lake Success, Russia cast her 31st veto in the Security Council.. blocking the membership application of Nepal.

Here in New York, government mediators have started conferring with both sides in the five-month old Hawaii dock strike.

18

Governor Dewey was told today that teenagers were responsible for most of the violence the followed Paul Robeson's Sunday concert near [redacted] Peekskill, New York. The local district attorney [redacted] ALSO denied that state and county police attacked the concert-goers; He praised them for preventing fatalities.

Howard Unruh.. who killed 13 persons in the streets of Camden yesterday.. today was taken to the state hopsital for the insane. He'll be under observation for at least two weeks.

U.S. Steel says one of its subsidiaries is now ready to mass produce a four-room house to sell for less than 65-hundred dollars, including land, insurance and taxes. The house, of plywood construction, is 28 by 24 feet in overall construction.. has no basement or garage... but does include a range and refrigerator. Big Steel says they can be turned out at the rate of one every 20 minutes.

Edward R. Murrow: September 7, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The history books will have to give a little space to an event that occurred in Germany today. Here is Bill Downs' eyewitness account:

RECORDING: (END CUE) "Now back to Ed Murrow in New York."

That was Bill Downs' recorded report of the first session of the new West German Parliament. It will operate under effective Allied control, and under a Constitution, the last article of which, declares that the whole thing shall be null and void when Germany regains her independence.

Yugoslavia, which is trying to keep some measure of its independence, was on the receiving end of another Russian radio broadside today. This time Moscow claims that Greece and Yugoslavia are threatening the independence of Albania - have organized a series of border violations. The Russians want the United Nations to take action. About ten days ago the Cominform countries held a meeting at Sofia in Bulgaria. At the end they issued a brief and uninformative communique. It merely said that representatives of the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Albania discussed current questions and took the required and necessary decisions. It isn't very easy to discover what goes on in the Balkans, but today we received some information which I am convinced

is authentic, and which ought to dispose of some rumors. I can't give you the name of my informant, but he was in Sofia during the Cominform meeting, and in an excellent position to know what happened. There were really two meetings: one had to do with economics, and was designed to increase the pressure on Tito: the second was a meeting of the Chiefs of Staff. My informant agrees with Tito that there is no likelihood of direct military action by the Cominform countries. He tells me that there are some Russian troops now on the Yugoslav border, but that they are mostly teen-age raw recruits, (presumably this year's class of conscripts on their first field exercises.) Their equipment and supplies do not indicate that they are prepared for combat; and there is no evidence whatever that any front line Russian combat troops have been brought in from the Soviet Union. There are no sizeable concentrations of Russian troops in either Hungary or Rumania. My informant expects that troops from the satellite countries may do some maneuvering along the Yugoslav frontier in an effort to encourage internal troubles. But all the satellite armies put together wouldn't represent a serious threat to the Yugoslav army.

My source for this information is thoroughly qualified to make the estimate of the situation, and it pretty

well disposes of those rumors about great concentrations of Russian troops and tanks on the Yugoslav frontier.-

Encouraged to surprise & frighten Jugo-
East World
Smith in Belgrade.

The American, British and Canadian representatives sat down around a big glass-topped table in the State Department today, and began talking about Britain's financial crisis. The chiefs of all three delegations refused to make any specific predictions, but all talked in general terms about mutual goodwill, and their hopes for constructive results. Britain's Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin - who often appears to amuse himself even more than his audience with his impromptu remarks - said he "never thought a man with an overdraft would get such a wonderful welcome."

Tomorrow morning the conference will get down to work, breaking up into committees to study various aspects of Britain's economic troubles. No time limit has been set for the conference, but it will have to end by Tuesday of next week because the World Bank has a meeting starting then and the financial experts will have to attend that.

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"Before Western Europe starves it will exchange ballots for bread." (In other words, go Communist). DEMOCRATIC Senator Humphrey of Minnesota reminded the Senate that Britain is our one and only powerful ally. He said: "A breakdown in Anglo-American relations at this time would be a victory for Joe Stalin second only to the conquering of all Western Europe." REPUBLICAN Senator Malone of Nevada doesn't agree; he feels that the dollar talks are only a smoke-screen to establish free trade, and that would increase unemployment in this country.

We have been urging the nations of western Europe to lower their trade barriers. Certainly if we fail to follow the same course our urgings will be considerably less effective.

Now Bob Dixon on the bright side of the household Budget

Murrow: September 7, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

Well Bob, for the first time in sixteen years, since Hitler usurped Power the people of Western Germany have a freely elected Parliament. Its powers are limited, its problems almost unlimited. One of the basic problems confronting the Germans was admirably put by Abraham Cowley the English poet, who once said: "Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must raise themselves to Liberty. It is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Tonight the world has a new government on it's hands.

Datline Bonn. The provisional capital of the Bundis? Republic Deutschland, the Federal German Republic. And today we saw the new German Parliament formally take a tentative grip on the system of this government called 'democracy.'

The upper house of the Parliament met this morning and the lower house completed its first meeting only a few hours ago. All in all it was a dignified performance. Whether it will go into a truly democratic and free government has yet to be proved.

But the democratic processes are fomenting. At this mornings meeting of the upper house there occurred an old fashioned political double-cross. The body controlled by the Christian Democratic Party coalition elected Dr. Karl Arnold of the Ruhr as its chairman. For weeks the CDU and others had hinted that the job would go to Dr. Hans Earhard, leaderof the Bavarian wing of the party. And the Bavarians are mad. Not an uncommon occurrence among democratic politicians.

But this afternoon at themeeting of the German House of Representatives came the most positive demonstration that the Germans are tired of saying 'ja' which they did so monotonously under Hitler.

Elder statesman Paul Lurba? gave the opening speech. He drew applause when hesaid that Berlin, his home town, must eventually be the capital of a united Germany. He reviewed the sad events leading upto the Nazi dictatorship, calling it the 'illegal' government that took over in 1933. At this point, Max Reiman, the leader of the Communist delegation, interrupted with a shout, "Yes, and how many persons in this room made it possible for Hitler to come to power in 1933?" The question went unanswered.

At another point in Lurba's speech, Christian Democratic Party members objected to the emphasis that the speaker was putting on his own party, the Socialists.

Well, hundreds of people stood in the rain today to watch the show. To see their delegates and the American- British and French high commission-

ers and other dignitaries.

Throughout the rain, the black, red and gold flag of the German Republic bore its colors bravely. The Germans tell a cynical story about this flag. The gold - they say - stands for the past; the red - stands for the present, and the future is h the black. But there was nothing in the first day's operation of the Parliament to justify the cynicism. As a matter of fact, and with the usual reservations, it was a pretty good show.

This is Bill Downs in Bonn, now back to Ed. Murrow in New York.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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COMMERCIAL

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Goodnight and good luck.

Sept. 8, 1949

This is the news:

~~The Census Bureau says~~ More people had jobs during August than at any other time this year... almost 60-million of them. And there was a drop of more than 400-thousand persons in the unemployed list: mainly due to the fact that youngsters found work or stopped looking for it. There was a big jump in non-farm jobs, a drop in the number of farm workers. That's due to the normal mid-summer slack. All that from the Census Bureau today x—

The Commerce Department says farmers income dropped ~~[illegible]~~ during July.. its now 13 per cent under last year.

~~The President says the [illegible] index went up from July to the end of August.~~ Commerce Secretary Sawyer says the new unemployment figures indicate "the end of the recession may be at hand." But Dr. Nourse, head of the president's council of economic advisors, doubts "if the process of disinflation has been completed." He's worried about the possibilities of strikes in basic industries.

He means the steel industry. And the President said today he may ask for another ten day truce in the steel dispute. He also says he's doing everything he can to avert a strike on the seven-thousand

mile Missouri Pacific railroad system. Its set to start tomorrow morning.

The President told reporters political campaigns always open on Labor Day, a year before election.. he may campaign in the Lehman-Dulles senate race in New York if he's asked. I'd like to inspect [redacted] some fairly recent additions to our political vocabulary in a few minutes.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 8, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The politicians are at it again - abusing our language and confusing our minds. During recent days Messrs. Truman, Hoover, Eisenhower, Dulles and Dewey have publicly and at times eloquently decried this use of loose language; the manipulation of words and slogans to convey new meanings different from those that we have long been used to; the ambush of catchwords, terms that can mean anything or nothing; propagandists who make a fat living by frightening the people; the device of the scare-word campaign. Those are a few of the phrases employed in protest against the misuse of words by men in public life. But in each case the men who decry the use of such phrases proceed to employ them themselves.

Mr. Hoover says we are "driving down the back road to collectivism; we dare not barter away our freedoms for a mess of collectivism." General Eisenhower speaks of "The unbridled power of Stateism and partisan interests". President Truman condemns "the special interests" but refuses to name them; says they have been "using scare words in an effort to frighten the voters". In the past, Mr. Truman has thrown some pretty mean scare words himself, such things as "Gluttons of privilege", "Wall Street economic dictatorship"; and he has told us that we are facing the danger of "a man-made disaster bearing the Republican trademark." Mr. Truman said today that a little later he might name some of

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The Republican National Committee defines the "Welfare State" as an "advertising slogan," designed to convince the people that they can get more for their money if they turn it over to the government to spend for them, than they can by spending it themselves for the things they want. The Republicans define "Statism" as a philosophy of government based upon the theory that the people cannot be trusted to run their own affairs. Had enough? At least enough, I imagine, to demonstrate that the leaders of both Parties deplore the use of this hazy, hob-goblin language but continue to employ it. #

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Good Night and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

THISXXXX IS THE NEWS:

More people had jobs during August than at any other time this year...almost 60-million of them. And there was a drop of more than 400-thousand persons in the unemployed list: mainly due to the fact that youngsters found work, or stopped looking for it. There was a big jump in non-farm XXXX jobs, a drop in the number of farm workers. That's due to the normal mid-summer slack. All that from the census bureau today.

The Commerce Department says farmers' income dropped during July...it's now 13 per cent under last year.

Commerce Secretary Sawyer says the new unemployment figures indicate "the end of the recession may be at hand." But Dr. Nourse, head of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, doubts "if the process of disinflation has been completed." He's worried about the pppppbility of strikes in basic industries.

He means the steel industry. And the President said today he may ask for another ten day truce in the steel dispute. He also says he's doing everything he can to avert a strike on the seven-thousand mile Missouri Pacific railroad system. It's set to start tomorrow morning.

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FRIDAY - BOSTON

Sept. 9, 1949

Things are looking up.

THIS IS THE NEWS:

THE LABOR DEPARTMENT GIVES US ANOTHER OPTOMISTIC REPORT ON EMPLOYMENT. [redacted] CLAIMS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FELL OFF LAST WEEK. AND STATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES REPORT FEWER LAY-OFFS AND BETTER JOB PROSPECTS. [redacted] THE LABOR DEPARTMENT ALSO REPORTS THAT WHOLESALE PRICES MOVED UP A FRACTION OF A POINT LAST WEEK. THEY'RE NOW ABOUT NINE PER CENT UNDER A YEAR AGO.

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THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES THAT THIS YEAR'S CORN CROP WILL BE THE SECOND LARGEST ON RECORD. THAT WILL MEAN GOVERNMENT PRICE SUPPORTS FOR THE THREE AND A HALF MILLION BUSHEL CROP. AND ADDED TO LAST YEAR'S SURPLUS IT WILL MEAN PLENTY OF FEED FOR LIVESTOCK.. And that ~~WHICH~~ WILL MEAN ENOUGH MEAT, DAIRY AND POULTRY SUPPLIES FOR CONSUMERS, INTO [redacted] 1951.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILROAD IS ALMOST AT A COMPLETE HALT.. THE STRIKE BY OPERATING WORKERS CAME OFF AS SCHEDULED..GOVERNMENT EXPERTS SAY THE ONLY WAY WASHINGTON CAN FORCE AN END TO THE STRIKE IS TO TAKE OVER THE ROAD UNDER A 1916 [redacted] LAW. BUT THERE'S NO SIGN THAT THIS IS BEING CONSIDERED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE PRESIDENT GETS HIS STEEL FACT-FINDERS REPORT TOMORROW. AND A U.S. STEEL EXECUTIVE SAYS THE DISPUTE IS "IN THE LAP OF THE GODS." ENDERS VOORHEES SAYS IF THERE'S A STRIKE, IT WILL BE LABOR'S FAULT.

SENATOR TAFT--BACK IN WASHINGTON--SAID TODAY THE ADMINISTRATION'S RECIPROCAL TRADE PROGRAM "UNQUESTIONABLY WOULD GIVE THE PRESIDENT THE

POWER TO DESTROY AMERICAN INDUSTRY.. WOULD BE A COMPLETE SURRENDER BY CONGRESS OF ITS POWERS IN THE TARIFF FIELD. FARM STATE REPUBLICANS OBJECTED TO LOW TARIFFS ON FARM GOODS. OIL STATE DEMOCRATS WANT TO LIMIT THE IMPORTATION OF PETROLEUM. I'D LIKE TO EXAMINE ONE OF THE KEY POINTS IN THIS DEBATE IN A FEW MINUTES.

WASHINGTON REPORTERS TODAY HEARD FROM SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS AND ERNEST BEVIN. SIR STAFFORD SAID: THE ONLY WAY BRITAIN'S DOLLAR TROUBLES CAN BE SOLVED IS TO SELL ENOUGH GOODS TO GET ENOUGH DOLLARS TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING. HE SAYS THAT'S GOING TO NEED "MORE INTENSIVE SALESMANSHIP" BY BRITISH INDUSTRY. AND HE POINTED OUT THAT BRITAIN'S ECONOMIC TROUBLES MUST BE SOLVED TO HELP THE POLITICAL BATTLE AGAINST COMMUNISM. MR. BEVIN GAVE THE REPORTERS SOME GOOD ADVICE ON HOW TO DO THEIR JOBS. HE SPOKE OF THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE PAST 18 MONTHS.. CALLED THEM GREAT STRIDES IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.. AND SAID WE MUST NOT FAIL IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD. THAT IS NOT GOING TO BE EASY. WE'VE RECORDED FOR YOU MR. BEVIN'S ADVICE TO REPORTERS:

(RUNS 22 SECONDS ENDING: YOU KNOW THIS SORT OF CRISIS MIND IS A GREAT HANDICAP IN SOLVING THE WORLDS TROUBLES.)

AT THE END OF TODAY'S DOLLAR TALKS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SNYDER REPORTED "PROGRESS".. SAID "WE'LL BE ABLE TO TELL WHERE WE STAND TOMORROW."

TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS DON'T LIKE THE WHOLE IDEA OF THE CONFERENCES. SENATOR KEM OF MISSOURI SAYS SIR STAFFORD Cripps AND THE PRESIDENT ARE TRYING TO PUSH THE UNITED STATES INTO SOCIALISM. SENATOR MALONE OF NEVADA DOESN'T LIKE WHAT HE CALLS "[redacted] "EFFORTS TO SAVE THE FICTITIOUS VALUE OF THE BRITISH POUND."

AND IF SIR STAFFORD NEEDS MORE... Houble THE PREMIER OF THE LITTLE MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND OF MALTA SAYS MALTA MAY SECEDE FROM THE COMMONWEALTH...UNLESS THE BRITISH PROVIDE WORK OR RELIEF FOR MALTA'S DOCK WORKERS. HE THREATENS TO HOLD A REFERENDUM ON WHETHER TO STICK WITH BRITAIN, OR ASK THE UNITED STATES FOR HELP.

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A SPECIAL SENATE COMMITTEE HAS APPROVED A FOREIGN MILITARY AID PROGRAM. IN ALL, IT CALLS FOR ONE BILLION 300-MILLION DOLLARS. IT INCLUDES [redacted] 75 MILLIONS TO BE SPENT IN CHINA.. WHEN THE PRESIDENT SAYS SO. ONE BILLION DOLLARS WILL GO TO RE-ARM THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS; THE REST FOR GREECE, TURKEY, IRAN, KOREA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

~~FEDERAL MEDIATOR CYRUS CHING SAYS HIS CONFERENCES WITH UNION AND COMPANY NEGOTIATORS IN THE HAWAII DOCK STRIKE "SHOULD BEGIN TO ROUND OUT ONE WAY OR ANOTHER BY TOMORROW." MR. CHING MET AGAIN WITH BOTH SIDES IN NEW YORK TODAY AND THEN TOLD REPORTERS: "I WOULDN'T SAY WE'VE MADE ANY PROGRESS."~~

~~THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE REPORTS THAT IT WOUND UP THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF THIS YEAR IN THE RED. TOOK IN [redacted] THOUSAND DOLLARS. SPENT 530 THOUSAND.~~

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CHAIRMAN CONNALY OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE REFUSES TO BACK DOWN ON HIS CHARGE THAT CHIANG KAI SHEK "[redacted]E "ABSCONDED" WITH 138- [redacted]-MILLION DOLLARS OF CHINESE GOLD. THE CHINESE EMBASSY SAYS THAT'S NOT TRUE. BUT TODAY SENATOR CONNELLY TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES: "I MADE AN ERROR.. I SHOULD HAVE SAID OVER 300-MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD."

ATTORNEY GENERAL MCGRATH ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT TWO WHITE MISSOURI FARMERS HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF KIDNAPPING AND BEATING AN ARKANSAS NEGRO. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS THE MEN WANTED THE NEGRO TO DO FORCED LABOR ON THEIR FARM.

TWO RUSSIAN WRITERS GIVE US THEIR VIEWS TODAY ON THE COLD WAR. ONE SAYS:"TALK ABOUT A COLD WAR IS BORING EVERYBODY." THE OTHER SAYS: 'THE COLD WAR OF NERVES' IS NOT OUR TERMINOLOGY. OUR NERVES ARE IN [redacted] COMPLETE ORDER AND WE ARE CONDUCTING NO DELIBERATE WAR."

THE MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL RACES GOT A LITTLE TIGHTER TODAY. IN THE AMERICAN LEAGUE, THE BOSTON RED SOX BEAT THE YANKEES, SEVEN TO ONE. THAT PUTS BOSTON WITHIN A GAME AND A HALF OF THE LEAGUE LEADING YANKEES. IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE, THE GIANTS BEAT THE BROOKLYN DODGERS, [redacted] TEN TO ONE. THAT DROPS THE DODGERS TO A GAME AND A HALF BEHIND THE ST. LOUIS CARDINALS WHO LEAD THE LEAGUE. THE CARDINALS PLAY AT CINCINNATI TONIGHT.

PUBLICITY AND PROPAGANDA HAVE COME TO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE POLICIES OF ALL NATIONS...THE OUTPOURING OF HOT WORDS BY RADIO AND PRESS CAME TO BE KNOWN AS THE COLD WAR.../.EVERY NATION ENGAGES IN THE PRACTICE ACCORDING TO ITS SKILL AND RESOURCES.../.TWENTY YEARS AGO THE CHANGING POLICY OF A GOVERNMENT COULD BEST BE MEASURED BY READING BETWEEN THE LINES OF CAREFULL DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTS AND THE SPEECHES OF HEADS OF STATE..(.ALL COUCHED IN MOST COURTEOUS DOUBLE TALK).

XXXXX...TODAY A SWITCH IN PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY POLICY MAY BE MORE REVEALING AND IMPORTANT THAN THE MOVEMENT OF ARMIES...ESPECIALLY WHEN THOSE MOVEMENTS OF ARMIES ARE MORE RUMOURED THAN REAL.(.AS IS THE CASE IN THE BALKANS TODAY.).MILITARY MOVES THAT ARE REPORTED OR RUMOURED IN ORDER TO APPLY POLITICAL RATHER THAN DIRECT MILITARY PRESSURE.../..TODAY it seems that while ARMIES CAN BE MOVED BY BIG HEADLINES AND THE VOICES OF UNQUESTIONING BROADCASTERS../.THE OTHER NIGHT WE REPORTED SOME OF THE FACTS ABOUT THE ALLEDGED CONCENTRATIONS OF MAX RUSSIAN TROOPS AND ARMOUR ON THE JUGOSLAV FRONTIERS...(THOSE FORCES CONSIST OF RAW RECRUITS WITHOUT COMBAT EQUIPMENT)..THE HEADLINES AROUND THE WORLD MAY WELL HAVE BEEN MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE ARMIES... A MILITARY THREAT MAY BE NO LESS EFFECTIVE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT [redacted] EXIST..THE IMPORTANT THING IS TO TRY TO CONVINCE ENOUGH PEOPLE THAT IT DOES IN FACT EXIST...IF THAT CAN BE DONE, THE RESULT MAY BE AS DECISIVE AS IF THE TANKS WERE THERE AND READY TO ROLL...

19

MARSHALL TITOS JUGOSLAVIA HAS NOT BENT BEFORE THE LARGELY IMMAGINARY LEGIONS POISED ON ITS FRONTIER...BUT JUGOSLAV POLICY HAS CHANGED ..AT LEAST SO FAR AS PROPAGANDA AND PUBLICITY ARE CONCERNED....MARSHALL TITO HAS BECOME ONE OF THE MOST ACCESIBLE HEADS OF STATE...THE CURRENT ISSUE OF LIFE GIVES HIM A BIG SPREAD...TITO FISHING,POSING LIKE A STATUE,TITOS SON,PICTURES OF TITOS CRADLE, ITS THE FULL TREATMENT./.AMERICAN NEWSMEN ARE BEGINNING TO FIND THAT VISAES FOR JUGOSLAVIA CAN BE OBTAINED..INTERVIEWS WITH TITO SUDDENLY BECOME MUCH LESS DIFFICULT TO ARRANGE./.ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR COUNTRY AND JUGOSLAVIA IMPROVE./TITO GETS PERMISSION TO BUY A THREE MILLION DOLLAR STEEL MILL..HE GETS A TWENTY MILLION DOLLAR LOAN AND MAY WELL GET MORE...(THE OLD BUILD-UP IS ON). NO ONE IS TO BLAME...TITO AND HIS STRUGGLE WITH MOSCOW MAKE GOOD COPY...THIS BREAK BETWEEN TWO GANGSTERS MAY WELL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT POLITICAL FACT OF THE POST WAR PERIOD...STRAGEGICALLY IT IS TO OUR ADVANTAGE TO KEEP TITO AND HIS REGIME ALIVE...HE IS THE CRACK IN THE RUSSIAN ARMOUR...THE IMPACT OF HIS SUCESSFULL DEFIANCE WOULD BE GREAT IN THE OTHER SATELITE COUNTRIES...XXXXXXXX BUT OUR ADMIRATION FOR HIS COURAGE...HIS USEFULNESS TO US IN OUR CONTINUING STRUGGLE WITH RUSSIA, SHOULD NOT BLIND US TO THE FACT THAT HE IS A COMMUNIST... THAT A CLASSIC DOUBLE CROSS IS ALWAYS A POSSIBILITY...AND THAT THE RECORD SHOWS TITO TO BE AS OPPOSED TO OUR WAY OF LIFE AS JOE STALIN...THEY HAVE FALLEN OUT

OVER THE BEST WAY OF PREPARING FOR OUR EVENTUAL DESTRUCTION....IF TWO GANSTERS FALL OUT AND THREATEN EACH OTHER, THAT DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY MAKE ONE OF THEM THE UPHOLDER OF LAW AND ORDER AND THE PROTECTOR OF SOCIETY... PRESUMABLY IF IT IS IN OUR NATIONAL INTEREST TO HELP TITO, WE WILL HELP HIM, AS WE ARE DOING..(QUESTIONS OF MORALITY SELDOM INFLUENCE THE POLICYS OF NATIONS.). BUT IN THE PROCESS OF HELPING HIM, AND BUILDING HIM UP IN THE PUBLIC MIND, LET'S NOT CONFUSE HIM WITH ROBIN HOOD...LET'S REMEMBER THAT THERE WAS A TIME, DURING WARTIME PROPAGANDA, WHEN MANY PEOPLE THOUGHT MARSHALL STALIN WAS JUST A KINDLY OLD MAN WITH A MOUSTACHE WHO SMOKED A PIPE. [redacted] RIGHTS OF A SOVIET STATE IN [redacted] DIFFERENCE ISNT GRE[redacted]

FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS WE ARE GOING TO HEAR A LOT ABOUT INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND TARIFFS../.THE PHRASE ..PERIL POINT..WILL KEEP CROPPING UP../.THAT MEANS THE POINT BELOW WHICH OUR TARIFFS CANNOT BE CUT WITHOUT SERIOUSLY INJURING AN AMERICAN BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY./.THESE PERIL POINTS ARE SET BY THE TARIFF COMISSION AFTER OPEN HEARINGS../.THE ONLY GUIDANCE IN THE LAW IS THAT WORD "SERIOUS"...ITS LIKE DEFINING "BIG" OR "LITTLE"..X IF THE PRESIDENT WANTS TO SIGN A TRADE TREATY THAT REDUCES OUR TARIFF BELOW THE PERIL POINT, THE PRESIDENT MUST EXPLAIN WHY TO CONGRESS./.THE LAW,WHICH WAS PASSED BY THE XXXXXX EIGHTIETH CONGRESS DOESNT PROVIDE FOR A NEXT STEP ..BUT PRESUMABLY IF CONGRESS IS TOO UPSET BY THE NEW TARIFF SCHEDULE THEY CAN CHANGE THE LAW.#

THE THING IS WORKING NOW..AN AMERICAN DELEGATION IS ATTENDING A TRADE MEETING IN FRANCE,WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THIRTEEN OTHER NATIONS,TRYING TO WORK OUT RECIPROCAL TRADE TREATEIS./.OUR DELEGATES HAVE WITH THEM,AND ITS VERY CAREFULLY GUARDED,A LIST OF PERIL POINTS FOR ALL ITEMS UNDER DISCUSSION./.OF COURSE ALMOST ANY REDUCTION IN OUR TARIFF HURTS SOME AMERICAN PRODUCER..WHAT THE XXXXX TARIFF COMISSION HAS TO DECIDE IS THE POINT AT WHICH A REDUCTION WILL HURT HIM SERIOUSLY./.AMERICAN PRODUCERS WHO MAY FACE COMPETITION FROM FOREIGN GOODS NATURALLY WANT THEIR PERIL POINT SET AS HIGH AS POSSIBLE#.WE ARE BROADCASTING FROM BOSTON TONITE,AND YOU NEED TALK ONLY TO A FEW PEOPLE HERE TO REALISE WHAT

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WOULD HAPPEN TO ~~XXXXXXX~~ THE TEXTILE,SHOE AND WATCH INDUSTRIES IF THE PERIL POINT SHOULD BE SET TWO LOW./.THE WATCH INDUSTRY IS ALREADY IN MOST SERIOUS TROUBLE AS A RESULT OF FOREIGN COMPETITION../.THERE IS NOTHING IN THE LAW THAT TELLS THE TARIFF EXPERT WHERE TO DROP HIS PEN AND SAY.."RIGHT THERE IS THE PERIL POINT FOR THE TEXTILE,SHOE OR WATCH INDUSTRY"../.IF WE CUT TARIFFS BEYOND THIS [redacted]N POINT ~~XXX~~ THEY WILL BE SERIOUSLY HURT."./IN ESTABLISHING THESE PERIL POINTS THE TARIFF COMISSION IS GUIDED BY CERTAIN GENERAL PRINCIPLES...THEY TRY TO KEEP THE RELATION BETWEEN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS STABLE...THEY TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE HIGHER COSTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTION...TRY TO AVOID GIVING THE FOREIGNERS A PREPONDERANCE OF THE MARKET..AND THEY MUST ESTIMATE THE FUTURE PROSPECTS FOR PRICES, SUPPLY, AND DEMAND OF A GIVEN ITEM...ESTABLISHING THOSE PERIL POINTS SOUNDS LIKE THE SORT OF JOB THAT WOULD KEEP A MAN AWAKE NIGHTS..#

Now Bob Dixon for
Franco American

9/9/49

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WORD....

WELL BOB...TODAY IN BOSTON ITS BEEN ONE OF THOSE DAYS DESCRIBED BY MARK TWAIN WHEN HE SAID" IF YOU DONT LIKE THE WEATHER IN NEW ENGLAND, JUST WAIT A FEW MINUTES".....AND HERES SOMETHING OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES ONCE SAID ABOUT BOSTON...SURE ITS FULL OF CROOKED LITTLE STREETS, BUT BOSTON HAS OPENED AND KEPT OPEN MORE TURNPIKES THAT LEAD STRAIGHT TO FREE THOUGHT AND FREE SPEECH AND FREE DEEDS THAN ANY OTHER CITY OF LIVE MEN OR DEAD MEN"

GOOD NIGHT AND GOOD LUCK...

SAM WALTER FOSS...ONE DAY THRU THE PRIMEVAL WOOD A CALF WALKED HOME AS GOOD CALVE CALVES SHOULD...BUT MADE A TRAIL ALL BENT ASKEW, A CROOKED TRAIL AS ALL CALVES DO. THAT FOREST TRAIL BECAME A LANE THAT BENT AND TURNED AND TURNED AGAIN, AND THIS BEFORE MEN WERE AWARE..A CITYS CROWDED THOROFARE...AND MEN TWO CENTURIES AND A HA HALF TROD IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THAT CALF...

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Labor Department gives us another optimistic report on employment. Claims for unemployment insurance fell off last week and state employment agencies report fewer lay-offs and better job prospects. The Labor Department also reports that wholesale prices moved up a fraction of a point last week. They're now about nine per cent under a year ago.

The Agriculture Department estimates that this year's corn crop will be the second largest on record. That will mean government price supports for the three and a half million bushel crop. And added to last year's surplus it will mean plenty of feed for livestock...and that will mean enough meat, dairy and poultry supplies for consumers, into 1951.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad is almost at a complete halt. The strike by operating workers came off as scheduled...government experts say the only way Washington can force an end to the strike is to take over the road under a 1916 law. But there's no sign that this is being considered at the White House.

The President gets his steel fact-finders report tomorrow. And a U.S. Steel executive says the dispute is "in the lap of the gods." Enders Voorhees says if there's a strike, it will be labor's fault.

Senator Taft--back in Washington--said today the administration's reciprocal trade program "unquestionably would give the President the power to destroy American industry... would be a complete surrender by Congress of its powers in the tariff field. Farm state Republicans objected to low tariffs on farm goods. Oil state Democrats want to limit the importation of petroleum. I'd like to examine one of the key points in this debate in a few minutes.

Washington reporters today heard from Sir Stafford Cripps and Ernest Bevin. Sir Stafford said: "The only way Britain's dollar troubles can be solved is to sell enough

goods to get enough dollars to be self-supporting. He says that's going to need "more intensive salesmanship" by British industry. And he pointedout that Britain's economic troubles must be solved to help the political battle against Communism. Mr. Bevin gave the reporters some good advice on how to do their jobs. He spoke of the accomplishments of the past months...called them great strides in the political field...and said we must not fail in the economic field. That is not going to be easy. We've recorded for you Mr. Bevin's advice to reporters:

BEVIN: TAPE "Now, all I beg of you is this. When these troubles arise and difficulties that have got to be overcome, don't give us a storm of crises. You know this sort of crisis mind is a great handicap in solving the worlds troubles".

At the end of today's dollar talks Secretary of the Treasury Snyder reported "progress"...said "We'll be able to tell where we stand tomorrow."

Two Republican Senators don't like the whole idea of the conferences. Senator Ken of Missouri says Sir Stafford Cripps and the President are trying to push the United States into Socialism. Senator Malone of Nevada doesn't like what he calls "efforts to save the fictitious value of the British pound".

Andif Sir Stafford needs more trouble...the Premier of the Little Mediterranean Island of Malta says Malta may secede from the Commonwealth...unless the British provide work or relief for Malta's dock workers. He threatens to hold a referendum on whether to stick with Britain, or ask the United States for help.

A special Senate committee has approved a foreign military aid program. In all, it calls for one billion 300-million dollars. It includes 75 million to be spent in China...when the President says so. One billion dollars will go to re-arm the Atlantic Pact nations; the rest for Greece, Turkey, Iran, Korea and the Philippines.

Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee refuses to back down on his charge that Chiang Kai Shek "absconded" with 138-million dollars of Chinese gold. The Chinese embassy says that's not true. But today Senator Connally told his colleagues:

"I made an error...I should have said over 300-million dollars in gold".

Attorney General McGrath announced tonight that two white Missouri farmers have been accused of kidnapping and beating an Arkansas Negro. The attorney General says the men wanted the negro to do forced labor on their farm.

Two Russian writers give us their views today on the cold war. One says: "Talk about a cold war is boring everybody". The other says: "The cold war of nerves" is not our terminology. Our nerves are in complete order and we are conducting no deliberate war".

The major league baseball races got a little tighter today. In the American League, the Boston Red Sox beat the Yankees, seven to one. That puts Boston within a game and a half of the league leading Yankees. In the National League, the Giants beat the Brooklyn Dodgers, ten to one. That drops the Dodgers to a game and a half behind the St. Louis Cardinals who lead the league. The Cardinals play at Cincinnati tonight.

Publicity and propaganda have come to play an important part in the policies of all nations. The outpouring of hot words by radio and press come to be known as the cold war. Every nation engages in the practice according to its skill and resources.

Twenty years ago the changing policy of a government could best be measured by reading between the lines of careful diplomatic documents and the speeches of heads of state (all couched in most courteous doubletalk). Today a switch in propaganda and publicity policy may be more revealing and important than the movement of armies...especially when these movements of armies are more rumored than real (as is the case in the Balkans today.) Military moves are reported or rumored in order to apply political rather than direct military pressure.

Today it seems that whole armies can be moved by big headlines and the voices of unquestioning broadcasters. The other night we reported some of the facts about the alleged concentration of Russian troops and armor on the Yugoslav frontiers (these forces consist of raw recruits without combat equipment). The headlines around the world may well have been more important than thearmies...A military threat may be no less effective because it does not exist. The important thing is to try to convince enough peoplethat itdoes exist. If that can be done, the result may be as decisive as if the tanks were there and ready to roll.

Marshall Tito's Yugoslavia has not sent before the largely imaginary legions poised on its frontier.. but Yugoslav policy has changed...at least so far as propaganda and publicity are concerned. Marshall Tito has become one of the most accessible heads of state...the current issue of "Life" gives him a big spread...Tito fishing, posing like a statue, Tito's son, pictures of Tito's cradle. It's the full treatment...American newsmen are beginning to find that visas for Yugoslavia can be obtained...interviews with Tito suddenly become much less difficult to arrange...economic relations between our country and Yugoslavia improve...Tito gets permission to buy a three million dollar steel mill...he gets a twenty million dollar loan and may well get more (the old build-up is on.)

No one is to blame; Tito and his struggle with Moscow make good copy; this break between two gangsters may well be themost important political fact of the post war period. Strategically, it is to our advantage to keep Tito and his regime alive...he is the crack in the Russian armor...the imp act of his successful defiance could be great in the other satellite countries. But our admiration for his courage...his usefulness to us in our continuing struggle with Russia, should not blind us to the fact that he is a Communist. That a classic double cross is always a possibility...and that the record shows Tito to be as opposed to our way of life as Joe Stalin.

They have fallen out over the best way of preparing for our eventual destruction...if two gangsters fall out and threaten each other, that does not automatically make one of them the upholder of law and order and the protector of society. Presumably, if it is in our national interest to help Tito, we will help him, as we are doing (questions of morality seldom influence the policys of nations). But in the process of helping him, and building him up in the public mind, let's not confuse him with Robin Hood. Let's remember that there was a time, during wartime propaganda, when many people thought Marshall Stalin was just a kindly old man with a moustach who smoked a pipe.

For the next few weeks we are going to hear a lot about international trade and tariffs. The phrase...peril point...will keep cropping up in the Senate. That means the point below which our tariffs cannot be cut without seriously injuring an American

businessor industry. These peril points are set by the tariff commission after open hearings. The only guidance in the law is that word "serious". It's like defining "big" or "little". If the President wants to sign a trade treaty that reduces our tariff below the peril point, the President must explain why to Congress. The law, which was passed by the eightieth Congress doesn't provide for a next step, but presumably, if Congress is too upset by the new tariff schedule they can change the law.

The thing is working now...an American delegation is attending a trade meeting in France, with Representatives of thirteen other nations, trying to work out reciprocal trade treatys. Our delegates have with them, and it's very carefully guarded, a list of peril points for all items under discussion. Of course, almost any reduction in our tariff hurts some American producer...what the tariff commission has to decide is the point at which a reduction will hurt him seriously. American producers who may face competition from foreign goods naturally want their peril point set as high as possible. ~~EEEE~~

We are broadcasting from Boston tonight,and ~~if~~ you need talk only to a few people here to realize what would happen to the textile, shoe andwatch industries if the peril point should be set too low. The watch industry is already in most serious trouble as a result of foreign competition. There is nothing in the law that tells the tariff expert there to drop his pen and say "Right t ere is the peril point for the textile, shoe or watch industry"..."If we cut tariffs beyond this point they will be seriously hurt". In establishing these peril points the tariff commission is guided by certain general principles. They try to keep the relation between imports andexports stable...the take into consideration the higher costs of American production...try to avoid giving the foreigners a preponderance of the market...and they must estimate the future prospects forprices, supply and demand of a given item. Establishing these peril points sounds like the sort of job that would keep a man awake nights.

Now, Bob Dixon, for Franco American.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, today in Boston it's been one of those days described by Mark Twain when he said..."If you don't like the weather in New England, just wait a few minutes". And here's something Oliver Wendell Holmes once said about Boston..."Sure it's full of crooked little streets, but Boston has opened, and kept open, more turnpikes that lead straight to free thought, and free speech, and free deeds, than any other city of live men or dead men".

Good night and good luck.

Sept. 12 '49

This is the news:

The C.I.O. steelworkers are willing to try to reach an agreement with the steel industry. They accept the fact finders report as the basis for new talks. They accept the President's suggestion that they put off their threatened strike, at least until two weeks from today. President Phil Murray made it clear, after his executives met in Pittsburgh, that the union is pleased with the fact finders recommendations. The STEEL WORKERS don't like being turned down on a wage raise.. They have "profound regret" about this. But Mr. Murray calls the whole report "the most constructive effort of its kind in our history". The union wanted a 30 cents an hour increase: (in wages, pensions and insurance.) The fact-finders recommended roughly 10-cents an hour, in pensions and insurance. Some of the bigger steel companies have agreed to the longer truce, suggested by Mr. Truman. So far none has accepted, or rejected, the fact-finders recommendations. Mr. Murray hopes they'll all go along. If they do.. if they start negotiating on the basis of the recommendations-- it will probably mean that there will be no general wage increase in basic industries this year. The auto workers.. the rubber

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workers.. the electrical workers.. have all been waiting to see what happened in steel. The steelworkers now say they'll pass up a wage increase.. with regrets.. if they can get pensions and insurance. The mine workers are another case.

More strike news: five days of talks on the 135-day old Hawaii dock strike broke up tonight in failure. Here in New York, Federal Mediator Ching says both sides are so far apart its not worth talking any more at this time.

In St. Louis, striking Missouri Pacific railroad workers and company officials are trying to work out some kind of settlement. A citizens committee got both sides together in the strike that started Friday.

In Washington, the discussions on Britain's dollar problems have ended.. with a long statement that I'd like to review in a few minutes.

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Republican Senator Malone of Nevada issued a statement attacking the reciprocal trade bill. He says "we are importing unemployment" when we lower tariffs to the point that imported goods cause some American industries to shut down.

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RETIRED Admiral Bull Halsey, [redacted], got into the armed services battle, TODAY. He approves of the statement by Naval Captain Crommelin, who accused the air force and army of trying to wreck the navy's fighting power. Admiral Halsey says the captain is courageous, is attempting to help the country, feels he deserves the help and respect of all naval officers.

In Germany, the air force and the army seem to be having a spat. The air force claims it wiped out an army unit in the manuvers now going on in Germany. [redacted] Army OFFICIALS say that's not true. In fact, if true, "it would spoil our maneuvers."

Western Germans have a new president tonight.. the first in 15 years. He's Theodore Heuss (pronounced Hois), 65.. a political scientist.. former teacher.. newspaper editor. He's a right winger. In his acceptance speech he called for an early withdrawal of occupation troops, full soverignty for western Germany "soon."

The Catholic bishops in Czechoslovakia are willing to try to work things out with the Communist government... if the government removes all present restrictions against religious freedom.

Here in New York today, Judge Medina sent another defendent in the Communist trial to jail. Carl Winter, chairman of the Michigan Communist party, must serve 30 days unless he decides to answer a question: was his father-in-law present at the party's convention four years ago. He refused to answer that on the stand today. Winter is the fifth defendent to be sent to jail since the trial began last January.

Henry Wallace says he's not going to seek public office this year. There had been reports he might run for senator against former Governor Lehman and John Foster Dulles.

Edward R. Murrow: September 12, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The talks about Britain's dollar crisis have ended; but the crisis hasn't. It required about twenty-five hundred words for the negotiators to say that they hadn't accomplished very much. Canada agreed to buy some more rubber and tin from Britain. We may decide to stockpile some more of the same commodities, (but that remains to be seen.) We agreed to try to get more people to invest dollars abroad, (and that won't be easy.) The most substantial relief offered to Britain is our permission to let them spend some more of the Marshall Plan money outside of this country. That doesn't mean they are going to get more money from us - (merely that they can buy in cheaper markets.) We agreed to try to do something about smoothing out some of the kinks and delays in our Customs procedure, (so that the British can get their goods into this country with less red tape.) We also agreed to try to do something about reducing our tariffs. But the language makes it clear that nothing very drastic or important will be done in this area.

Under previous agreements between this country and Great Britain, they were required to buy certain products in this country. This regulation has been relaxed, and they can now buy them from the sterling area if they want to.

The Conference also agreed to make several studies: one of the whole field of production and distribution of petroleum; and another study to try to

find out how Britain can earn more dollars through the sale of shipping service -(the transport of cargo in British bottoms.)

Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequeur, says he thinks "the agreement will block any further dangerous drains on Britain's gold and dollar reserves." Secretary of the Treasury Snyder thinks the agreement is "a substantial advance in approaching a solution of Britain's problem." The solution was approached, but it isn't yet within sight or holleering distance. What it means is that our exports to Britain will decrease; their shipment of goods to us should increase. Our Administration promises to try to lower tariffs, and to get American business to invest more dollars abroad. We agree to buy more natural rubber, which means damaging the synthetic rubber industry in this country. Aside from that the three countries are going to study various ways of maintaining the British Commonwealth as a going concern.

Before this conference began, most of the participants said that there would be no quick, easy or final solution. How right they were!

#1:00 / more pleasant least for adults -

In many parts of the country, the scene was much the same: bug-eyed youngsters...their faces scrubbed, clothes neatly pressed.../.the "old-timers"..casual, almost ~~mournful~~ Mournful about it all...a few stragglers... a few lost ones looking for Room 209 or 408...or even some other school./.harassed teachers...and...anxious parents...youthful laughterx and perhaps a tear or two -/ it was like that in many parts of the country, as summer came to an end and the school doors opened today. And as new friends often do, most of the time was spent in getting acquainted. No better way to break the ice than reminiscing. And as you'll hear in these recordings made in Public School 93 in New York, this past summer was not uneventful. There was a youthful traveler with a familiar experience

(2)No boy ever had a more exciting time than this big game hunter
(3)This little fellow got the surprise of his life & it wasn't at camp
(4)Judith isn't very old but she already knows whhe value of publicity
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RETURN CUE: "NOTHING HAPPENED TO ME THIS SUMMER"
"Nothing happened to him this summer".....

"Nothing happened to him this summer;" I hope nothing unpleasant happens to him this winter. Sometimes it's good when just "nothing" happens to you.....

Now hears a boy who talks Right good.

Murrow: September 12, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

Well Bob, listening to those schoolchildren beginning another year of education reminded me of something once said by Lord Halifax, who was Britain's Ambassador to this country during the war. It was this: "Education is what remains when we have forgotten all that we have been taught". Oliver Wendell Holmes had an idea worth remembering when he said: "We need education in the obvious more than investigation of the obscure."

More & more - Less & less -

Goodnight and Good Luck!

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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TAPE: "Nothing happened to me this summer".

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Now here's a boy who talks right good....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, listening to those schoolchildren beginning another year of education reminded me of something once said by Lord Halifax, who was Britain's Ambassador to this country during the war. It was this; "Education is what remains when we have forgotten all that we have been taught." Oliver Wendell Holmes had an idea worth remembering when he said: "We need education in the obvious, more than investigation of the obscure."

Good night and good luck!

Sept. 13, 1999

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Edward R. Murrow: September 13, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

I suppose it would be true to say that all nations and most people are searching for security. / As the sense of security decreases, the search for it becomes more determined, and even frantic. / (No people has ever achieved it completely, and probably never will.) But it seems to me that an increasing appetite for security, and the willingness to sacrifice some national or individual freedoms in order to get it are the trademarks of our time. As a nation we spend billions at home and abroad, enter into alliances with foreign powers, in this effort to find security. At home both labor and industry seek security and stability. / The desire for insurance, pensions increases. The steelworkers accept ten cents in insurance and pensions, and agree to drop their demand for a 12½ cent an hour [redacted] increase in wages. / Other big unions may be expected to do likewise. / Large sections of industry regard this trend as socialistic - additional proof that we are moving toward a welfare state, a condition where the Government makes itself responsible for the welfare of the individual, regardless of his ability, thrift, or willingness to work. The welfare state is essentially one that provides security for the individual from the cradle to the grave. The question that confronts us is, "when does a government stop being just a government and start becoming a welfare state?"

Let's examine how far we as a nation have travelled along this road. We can't very well consider the armed forces, the postal system, the weather bureau, the State and Labor Departments, or the Treasury as instruments of the welfare state; they are essential to the doing of the nation's business. But there are other activities of the federal government that stand on debatable ground - health, housing, federal aid to education, pensions and social security, to name just a few. Price supports for farmers must also be regarded as an effort to give the farmer his security. The old-age insurance plan is the country's greatest social experiment to date. It has collected about thirteen billion dollars, paid out about two-and-a-half billion. In other areas here is about where the so-called welfare state has taken us: We are paying about a dollar-and-a-quarter of federal funds per student each year for education, (grade school through college;) about ten dollars per person for health and medical science research, (but the states get nine out of every ten dollars.) Each one of us is paying a few cents for the federal government to inspect and insure the purity of our food and drugs. We are each paying in taxes about two dollars a year to keep farm prices up. That's probably enough statistics to demonstrate that, in financial terms, progress toward the welfare state has not been very rapid.

Nevertheless, the search for security continues. The Brannan Farm Plan is offered, on the grounds that it will give the farmer more security than he enjoys under the present price support program. Capital likes its security too; it is reluctant to invest in foreign countries that may have revolutions, or be overrun. a where the money can't be taken out so the government talks of guaranteeing foreign investments.

Back in 1946 John L. Lewis said he wanted more security for the miners, # ~~and~~ their welfare and retirement plan was to be financed by a tax of five cents a ton on coal. In 1947 it was increased to ten cents, and a year later it was twenty cents a ton.

Such limited experience as we have had with industry-wide pensions, plus the experience of other democratic countries that have had them for much longer periods, proves that they will increase year by year - because no one ever feels completely secure, whatever his pension provisions may be.

The willingness of both labor and industry to live dangerously - to switch jobs, to pioneer new products, risk capital, seems to be decreasing. As the power of government and the power of labor increases, the importance of political power - the control of the government - becomes more important.

If we follow the pattern of Western Europe, labor will increasingly recognize that its objectives can be more readily achieved by the exercise of political power than by the exercise of economic power - (the strike threat - or by negotiations across the conference table.) As government power increases, the bargaining position of both labor and management decreases, and the control of government becomes decisive.

This search for security and a fuller measure of equality is the thing that created and brought to political power the Labor Government in Britain. Those who are trying to achieve the same thing in this country are accused of wanting something for nothing, of being socialistic; that they advocate measures that are socialistic by literal definition is certainly true. It seems to me that the contention that a lot of Americans expect something for nothing is equally true. It is part of our mythology. Consider our political campaigns: we are promised year after year that for a single vote - Republican or Democratic, as the case may be - we shall achieve security, stability, added dignity, and all the other good things of life - all that for a single vote. We don't have to do anything, sacrifice anything, just vote the right way. I suspect that at some time in our unpredictable future a man will arise who will promise less rather than more; who will ~~affxkkex~~

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Murrow: September 13, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

20 — Stresseman —

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Sept 14 1949

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17 1/2

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~~In Greece, Lieut. General Van Fleet, the head of the American military mission, says the war against the guerrillas is "not even by a long shot."~~

1(

The clash between Communism and the Catholic Church has dominated much of the news from the countries flanking the Soviet Union. It provided the drama during the last national election in Italy. Today in France, a country that is about three-quarters Catholic, this conflict entered a new phase. Four French Cardinals issued a letter; it was labelled, "A clarification" of the excommunication decree issued by Pope Pius last July. The four French Cardinals warned Catholics against working with the Communists. If they do so, they are in danger of being denied the rights of the Church. But the Cardinals said in blunt and uncompromising language that the Roman Catholic Church is not joining Capitalism in an anti-Communist crusade. They wrote: "It is necessary to know, that there exists in the very idea of Capitalism, (that is to say in the absolute value it confers on property without reference to the common good or the dignity of labor,) a materialism rejected by Christian teaching." The Cardinals took note of the fact that there are Catholics who are members of the French Communist Party, or who at least give it their support. These Catholics maintain that they subscribe only to the social and economic explanations that Communism makes of history. They deny that they have given up anything of their Catholic faith. The letter from the four Cardinals says that isn't good enough, and

these Catholics, too, are in danger of excommunication.

This clarification is the first major Church action since the excommunication decree almost two months ago. It comes at a tense moment, when some Catholic trade unionists are actively co-operating with Communists at the factory level throughout the country. The French Confederation of Christian Workers, one of the Big Three of organized labor in France, is making strike threats, demanding a return of collective bargaining; this demand is also made by the Communist Party and the Communist trade unions. There is in France, as in Italy, a conflict between faith and the desire for more food.

Today, immediately following the issuance of the letter from the four Cardinals, David Schoenbrun, our Paris representative, interviewed Gaston Tessier - the number one Catholic trade unionist in France, President of a union with more than a million members. He said: "We Catholic trade unionists will not permit the Communists to have the exclusive role as the champions of justice for workers, or the enemies of selfish Capitalism. We won't drop our fight for bread just because the Communists are also fighting for it." Mr. Tessier believed that the Church could recognize - could draw a line - between direct support of the Communist political party, and co-operation with

Communist workers. And Mr. Tessier said: "French Catholic workers can and do co-operate with members of Communist-led trade unions for strictly defined trade union demands." And Mr. Tessier added, "I don't think the Papal excommunication decree was intended to apply sanctions against us in our fight to feed our families."

Today's letter from the four French Cardinals ended with an appeal for labor's support, in these words: "We well understand the sufferings that workers may have felt at the condemnation of Communism, in which they saw first of all a Party resolved to suppress the social injustices from which they suffered. They should not believe that the Church is insensitive to their anguish and aspirations, because its priests share the troubles, worries and hopes of the world of labor. When the error of Communism has lost the mastery that it has today on so large a number of minds, humanity will recognize that the Church of Jesus Christ, heroically erect against its persecutors, has saved the true idea of man and his dignity." #

Right at this point in preparing this broadcast we had some trouble - had to choose between the story of a motorist in Brooklyn who bit the hand of the cop who was giving him a traffic ticket; the story of a woman in Minneapolis who kicked a cop when he bent over to pick up a pencil; and the story of a West African in Nigeria who was fired from his job. The first two stories afford opportunity for almost unlimited speculation on the matter of human behaviour and what causes us to do the things we do. But the story of the West African in Nigeria, who was fired, seems somehow more poignant. Being fired from a job is never pleasant; some of us tell OFF the Boss (OFF) others say that they were about ready to quit anyway. This resident of Nigeria decided to write a letter to the British official who had fired him. He wrote:

"Dear Sir: on opening this epistle you will behold the work of a de-jobbed person and a very bewildered and much childrenized gentleman who was violently de-jobbed in a twinkling by your good self.

"For Heaven's sake, sir, consider this catastrophe as falling on your own head, and remind yourself on walking home at the moon's end to find five savage wives, and sixteen voracious children, with your pocket filled with non-existent pounds, shillings and pence. Pity my horrible state.

"As to the reason give by yourself, esquire, for my de-jobment, the incrimination was laziness. No, sir! It were impossible that myself who pitched sixteen children into this vale of tears can have a lazy atom in his mortal frame.

"I hope this vision of horror will enrich your dreams this night, and the good Angel will melt and pulverize your heart of nether-millstone, so that you will awaken with such alacrity to re-jobulate your servant. So mote it be; amen."

Nigenia

We do not know whether this epistle melted the heart of nether-millstone, whether the gentleman was re-employed, but enquiries are being made. If he is not re-jobulated he might, with some success, ~~xxxxx~~ seek a position writing for The New Yorker or talking on the radio.

Heres a man who still has a job - and a good meal time suggestion -

Murrow: September 14, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

20

Well Bob, that letter from the "dis-employed" man in Nigeria seemed to me a pretty eloquent piece of pleading. It rather reminds me of something F. Scott Fitzgerald once said: "You don't write because you want to say something; you write because you've got something to say."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

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The clash between Communism and the Catholic Church has dominated much of the news from the countries flanking the Soviet Union. It provided the drama during the last national election in Italy. Today in France, a country that is about three-quarters Catholic, this conflict entered a new phase. Four French Cardinals issued a letter; it was labelled a "clarification" of the excommunication decree issued by Pope Pius last July. The four French Cardinals warned Catholics against working with the Communists. If they do so, there are in danger of being denied the rites of the Church. But the Cardinals said in blunt and uncompromising language that the Roman Catholic Church is not joining Capitalism in any anti-Communist crusade. They wrote: "It is necessary to know that there exists in the very idea of capitalism, (that is to say, in the absolute value it confers on property without reference to the common good or the dignity of labor), a material-

ism rejected by Christian teaching." The Cardinals took note of the fact that there are Catholics who are members of the French Communist Party, or who at least give it their support. These Catholics maintain that they subscribe only to the social and economic explanations that Communism makes of history. They deny that they have given up anything of their Catholic faith. The letter from the four Cardinals says that isn't good enough, and these Catholics, too, are in danger of excommunication.

This clarification is the first major Church action since the excommunication decree almost two months ago. It comes at a tense moment, when some Catholic trade unionists are actively cooperating with Communists, at the factory level throughout the country. The French Confederation of Christian Workers, one of the Big Three of organized labor in France, is making strike threats, demanding a return of collective bargaining; this demand is also made by the Communist Party, and the Communist trade unions. There is in France, as in Italy, a conflict between faith and the desire for more food.

Today, immediately following the issuance of the letter from the four Cardinals, David Schoenbrun, our Paris representative, interviewed Gaston Tessier - the number one Catholic trade unionist in France - President of a union with more than a million members. He said: "We Catholic trade unionists will not permit the Communists to have the exclusive role as the champions of justice for workers, or the enemies of selfish Capitalism. We won't drop our fight for bread just because the Communists are also fighting for it." Mr. Tessier believed that the Church could recognize - could draw a line - between direct support of the Communist political party, and cooperation with Communist workers. And Mr. Tessier said: "French Catholic workers can and do cooperate with members of Communist-led trade unions, for strictly defined trade union demands." And Mr. Tessier added, "I don't think the Papal excommunication decree was intended to apply sanctions against us in our fight to feed our families."

Today's letter from the four French Cardinals ended with an appeal for labor's support, in these words: "We well understand the sufferings that workers may have felt at the condemnation of Communism, in which they saw first of all a Party resolved to suppress the social injustices from which they suffered. They should not believe that the Church is insensitive to their anguish and aspirations, because its priests share the troubles, worries and hopes of the world of labor. When the error of Communism has lost the mastery that it has today on so large a number of minds,

humanity will recognise that the Church of Jesus Christ, heroically erect against its persecutors, has saved the true idea of man and his dignity."

Right at this point in preparing this broadcast, we had some trouble - had to choose between the story of a motorist in Brooklyn who bit the hand of the cop who was giving him a traffic ticket; the story of a woman in Minneapolis who kicked a cop when he bent over to pick up a pencil; and the story of a West African in Nigeria who was fired from his job. The first two stories afford opportunity for almost unlimited speculation on the matter of human behavior, and what causes us to do the things we do. But the story of the West African in Nigeria, who was fired, seems somehow more poignant. Being fired from a job is never pleasant; some of us tell off the boss; others say that they were about ready to quit anyway. This resident of Nigeria decided to write a letter to the British official who had fired him. He wrote:

"Dear Sir: On opening this epistle you will behold the work of a dejobbed person and a very bewildered and much childrenized gentleman, who was violently dejobbed ina twinkling, by your good self.

"For heaven's sake, sir, consider this catastrophe as falling on your own head, and remind yourself on walking home at the moon's end to find five savage wives, and sixteen voracious children with your pocket filled with non-existent pounds, shillings and pence. Pity my horrible state.

"As to the reason give by yourself, esquire, for my dejobment, the incrimination was laziness. No, sir! It were impossible that myself, who pitched sixteen children into this vale of tears, can have a lazy atom in his mortal frame.

"I hope this vision of horror will enrich your dreams this night, and the good Angel will melt and pulverize your heart of nether-millstone, so that you will awaken with such alacrity to rejobulate your servant. So mote it be; amen."

We do not know whether this epistle melted the heart of nether-millstone, whether the gentleman was re-employed, but inquiries are being made. If he is not rejobulated, he might, with some success, seek a position writing for The New Yorker, or talking on the radio.

Here's a man who still has a job - and a good mealtime suggestion.....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, that letter from the "dis-employed" man in Nigeria seemed to me a pretty eloquent piece of pleading. It rather reminds me of something F. Scott Fitzgerald once said: "You don't write because you want to say something; you write because you've got something to say." Good night and good luck!

Sept. 15 '49

This is the news:

The Senate tonight passed the reciprocal trade agreements [redacted] bill. The Administration beat down Republican efforts to write in a "peril point plan".. to restrict the President's tariff cutting powers. The bill gives Mr. Truman authority to make agreements with other countries for both of us to cut import duties. The House has passed the bill, so now it goes to the President.

Today, Mr. Truman named Sherman Minton of Indiana to take the seat of the late Justice Rutledge on the Supreme Court. Judge Minton served one term in the Senate.. sat next to his friend, Senator Truman.. was an ardent New Dealer.. supported the Roosevelt plan to pack or enlarge the court. He was defeated for re-election, [redacted] became an administrative assistant to Mr. Roosevelt, then was appointed to the federal Circuit court of appeals where he has served the past eight years.

Earlier this year Judge Minton wrote a decision upholding a criminal count conviction under the anti-trust laws, against the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. Today Attprney General McGrath filed a suit, here in New York, to make the A and Pee

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break up its organization: seperate its manufacturing and processing business, from its buying and selling business. A and Pee now has 6-thousand stores in seven big divisions. The government wants each division to be run independently, with A and Pee controling not more than one of them. (about 600 stores.) The government charges: the food company has been getting price preferences by either threatening not to buy from certain manufacturers, or threatening to make its own products. The government says A and P has imposed unreasonable restraint of trade on its competitors.. thinks the effect of this suit will be: more competition, lower food prices. But A and P says the contrary will be true: if the chain is broken up, there will be less competition, higher prices. A and Pee says the government does not charge the chain with raising prices.. "the whole basis of the attack is we sell good food too cheap." A and P says [redacted] THIS IS an attack on the "whole system of efficient, low-cost, low-profit mass distribution which the company pioneered." The chain says it could make an "enormous" amount of money by breaking up and selling its various businesses.. but A and P will fight the case. [redacted]

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Nobody is budging in the steel dispute. Mr. Murray of the union and Mr. Fairless of U. S. Steel again exchanged telegrams. Each says: "if there's a strike you're to blame." Each accuses the other of being "dictatorial." [redacted] What it boils down to is this: the union wants to negotiate "on the basis" of the fact-finders recommendations. The company objects, vigorously opposes [redacted] the idea of having to finance pensions and welfare funds without any worker contributions . A U. S. Steel spokesman tells me; the company will discuss the recommendations but will not accept them as a "basis" for the talks. A union spokesman says: "basis of discussion" means you accept the outlines of the recommendations and admit willingness to work out the details. President Truman said today that as he understands it, the idea was for both sides to accept the fact-finders recommendations as a "basis of negotiations."

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The navy floundered a bit today. Capt. Crommelin, the man who attacked unification and said he was risking his job, got a new appointment in the morning. He was transferred from the staff of the joint chiefs of staff, to become head of Navy Aviation personnel. Naval officers told reporters: this was a pat on the back.. the job used to be held by a rear admiral. But tonight Navy Secretary Mathews issued a new order. Captain Crommelin goes to the office of the deputy chiefs of naval operations for air. The Secretary said the CAPTAIN was taken out of the joint chiefs ORGANIZATION because he had "disqualified himself" from a job that demands co-operation with the air force and army. The secretary added: "I certainly do not want to reward him."

Foreign Minister Schuman of France joined Mr. Acheson and Mr. Bevin in talking things over today. They issued another call to Russia to make new efforts to write an Austrian peace treaty.

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And Mr. Schuman was told that all concessions we have made to help Britain lick her dollar-trouble APPLY for France and other participants in the Marshal plan. Today, Marshal plan officials gave Britain permission to use 175-millions of Marshal plan dollars to buy wheat from Canada. Britain has agreed to buy from eight to ten million dollars worth of our surplus foods, particularly perishables. Secretary of Agriculture Brannon says this won't hurt our farmers.

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In Germany, Konrad Adenauer was elected chancellor of the west German govt.. thanked the American people for helping Germany..said there could be no agreement with Russia until east Germany is free from Soviet rule.

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Last night we told you about the West African who had been fired from his job, and wrote a letter explaining that he had been de-jobbed and wanted now to be rejobulated. We were indebted to the Associated Press for this story. I still think it was a pretty good letter. But it seems that it was an old letter. Investigation discloses that an identical letter appeared in a copy of the American Mercury magazine three years ago. The Colonial Office in London says that this unfortunate man went to a local scribe and had this persuasive letter written for him, for a fee. The scribe just wrote the same letter he had written for others under similar circumstances - (a form of laziness which anyone who has to write can appreciate.) But all is not lost for the de-jobbed West African. The earlier form letter - the one that was released three years ago - had this note attached: "Gentle Reader, do not sob; Akuko Subash has been re-jobbed. (Hereafter we'll try not to get three years behind with our correspondence.)

Edward R. Murrow: September 15, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

There was the sound of thunder, and giant factories in the sky over London today. It was also heard in Bristol, Hull, Coventry and Plymouth. #

One Hurricane fighter, flown by an anonymous pilot, led the formations over the old grey city that crowds both banks of that (The Thames) river of liquid history. — They were all up there today, Jets, Spitfires, Hornets, Mosquitoes, Lancasters and Lincolns. There were ten U.S. Air Force B-50 bombers too.

They flew today in memory of that sunny Sunday, just nine years ago, when the Royal Air Force clinched control of the daylight sky over the Island. It was the climax of the Battle of Britain, the turning point in the story that Winston Churchill has written of how the British people had held the fort alone "Till those who hitherto had been half-blind were half ready".

In more than two months of aerial warfare British fighter bases had been beaten back from Kent and the Channel coasts. The German High Command was preparing "Operation Sea Lion", the invasion of Britain. From Dunkirk to Brest, down to the Bay of Biscay, the German boats and barges were assembling. Radar equipment was primitive; the German bombers were coming in from airfields along the whole coast of Western Europe, making interception difficult. A quarter-of-a-million Britons in the Home Guard were waiting for that many promised rifles from the United States. Winston Churchill was dictating

memoranda asking if some of them couldn't be sent over in fast passenger ships. Some of the ancient naval guns mounted on the British coast had but six rounds of ammunition.

Four days before that Sunday Mr. Churchill made a broadcast. He said: "We must regard the next week or so as a very important period in our history. It ranks with the days when the Spanish Armada was approaching the Channel, and Drake was finishing his game of bowls; or when Nelson stood between us and Napoleon's Grand Army at Boulogne. We have read all about this in the history books. What is happening now is on a far greater scale, and of far more consequence to the life and future of the world and its civilization, than those brave old days."

The battle was conducted that day, as on so many previous days, from the underground headquarters at Stanmore. Most of the work was done by Number Eleven Group, twenty-five squadrons of Hurricanes and Spitfires spread out over Essex, Kent, Sussex and Hampshire. Before the battle was an hour old they were all up and fighting. The German bombers, with plenty of fighter cover, were over the centre of London, still in tight formation. A J.U. 88 splashed down in the street right alongside Victoria Station. Three

squadrons of Spitfires were pulled down from Number Twelve Group, and ~~the reserves were running low~~ that was it - There were no more Reserves - The cables on the barrage balloons over London made a muted, eager whining noise; and a yellow-nosed Messerschmidt lanced down through them, his bullets biting little chunks ~~out of the old red brick~~ OF OLD BUILDINGS.

Down in Kent, where the fighting was heaviest, German and British planes caused great wounds in the soft green of the English fields. They always seemed to fall so slowly. Parachute open -

Later in the war there were bigger air battles, but none as decisive. Nine years ago today there were no American planes in that tortured sky - (just a handful of boys from the Eagle Squadron who had decided that it was their war.)

Today, as the red-hot exhaust tubes of the Meteor and Vampire Jets faded into the distance, ten American B-50's came in under the low-hanging clouds; they were a symbol of the extent to which American and British affairs and security have become mixed up together. The few, to whom Mr. Churchill said so much was owed, have been succeeded by a host. And if these boys who flew today should be required to fly in hostile skies, some at least of their courage and inspiration will be drawn from those who flew so well nine years ago today. — Now Bob Dixon, for Franco American Macaroni

Murrow: September 15, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, I have been looking around for a sentence that might describe the attitude and bearing of British civilians during the Battle of Britain and the winter of bombing that followed. It seems to me that Robert Louis Stevenson came close to describing it when he said: "Keep your fears to yourself, but share your courage with others."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

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COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, I have been looking around for a sentence that might describe the attitude and bearing of British civilians during the Battle of Britain and the winter of bombing that followed. It seems to me that Robert Louis Stevenson came close to describing it when he said: "Keep your fears to yourself, but share your courage with others".

Goodnight and good luck.

Sept 16 '97

This is the news:

The government is making another attempt to settle the steel dispute./ Federal Mediator Ching has invited industry and union leaders to talk things over in Washington on Monday./ Both sides have accepted. Mr. Ching says he wants to give Them a chance to eliminate misunderstandings.. he CALLS the telegraphic exchange of recent days "deplorable".. he feels that there is no "irreconcilable fundamental differences in views" but a difference in "the meaning of words" that's keeping the two sides apart.

The trustees of the welfare funds for Both soft and hard coal miners have decided to suspend benefit payments temporarily./ Some operators have not been paying royalties to the funds because they have no contract with the miners. The soft-coal fund trustees say they're running out of money. In two states today--Utah and Wyoming--some eight thousand miners left their jobs, said they wouldn't come back until they get a contract. Their leaders say the men just acted on their own.. not on instructions from John L.

Lewis. But industry leaders fear that a nation-wide coal strike may be Lewis' next move.

The Senate today rejected the President's appointment of Carl A. Ilgenfritz to head the Munitions Board. Mr. Ilgenfritz is an official of U. S. Steel. He wanted to stay on the company payroll, draw his 70-thousand a year, and remain eligible for pension benefits. He offered to give up the 14-thousand dollar salary the Munitions Board job would pay. But the Senate accepted the reasoning of Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia: that this would be a dangerous coustom.. that at some future date corporations might be allowed to subsidize government officials. No one challenged Mr. Ilgenfritz's qualifications for the job. The vote against him was 40 to 28.. with a majority of the Democrats voting against confirmation.

Navy Secretary Mathews today asked active and retired naval officers not to say anything about the case of Capt. Crommelin, unless their statements are first cleared with the Secretary. Mr. Mathews says Capt. Crommelin's attack on unification, and other similar statements have embarrassed the navy.

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The Bureau of Labor Statistics says average wholesale prices went up more than one per cent last week.. food prices led the way. The index is nine per cent below the figures for the same week last year.

In Budapest today, the Communist Hungarian government put on another of its cut-and-dried trials. The defendent WAS Lazlo Rajk-ock.. formerly the Number two Communist in the country, one-time police chief, foreign minister. He and seven others are accused of treason. Rajk-ock spent five hours today eagerly explaining his guilt. He said he plotted with Americans TO SMASH HUNGARY. and with Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. The two Americans he named--former Minister Selden Chapin and Lieut. Col. Kovach -- deny having had anything to do with him. Rajk SAID Tito planned to invade Hungary.. stir up border battles with Bulgaria.. liquidate the guerrillas fighting in Greece.. incorporate Albania into Yugoslavia.

In Belgrade today, Correspondent Howard K. Smith , in a private interview with Tito, asked him about all this. Tito said:

"Its a very dirty, politically immoral business. The whole affair is staged to blacken Yugoslavia." And then Tito sounded the rallying cry for his personal war of words and nerves. "We shall fight it," he said, "with every document at our disposal." Tito also told Smith he does not believe reports that the Greeks are considdering chasing the guerrillas into Albania. He said:"If they did we would have to review our position."

In Berlin today, one American and three British soldiers escaped from a Russian sector prison where they had been held ten months. They told American officials they had been beaten.. brutally treated.. and given the scantiest rations.

[redacted]

When a foreign correspondent comes home on leave we get him in a comfortable place and ask questions. That's what we're going to do tonight with Bill Costello. (You have heard him ~~several~~ many times on this program reporting from Tokyo.)

MURROW: Bill Where have you been since leaving Japan last April?

COSTELLO: Well, Ed: I'm afraid it would sound like a a gazetteer if I were to reel off the names of every country I visited...so let's put it this way: Swinging down the edge of the Asiatic continent, I touched every country but Burma and Pakistan - even spent a week in glamorous Bali.

MURROW: That means you followed a curving path around the edge of China. What's the dominant impression you brought back with you?

COSTELLO: Well, of course, there's a tremendous social revolution in progress in every part of Asia. I don't think many Americans realize what a big thing it is. People in the Far East seemed to have awakened from a ~~[illegible]~~ long, deep sleep. In India, for example, you can't imagine the enormous pride people feel in their new independence. They've become almost as arrogant as Americans or Australians. It's pretty much the same in Malaya and Indonesia and Indo-China - even though these nations have not yet achieved full independence. As a

COSTELLO: result of this awakening, reforms of every conceivable kind are being planned or in some cases actually undertaken. I don't mean that a whole new civilization is going to grow up overnight, but things are changing at a pace that a few years ago would have seemed impossible.

How is that? ~~When~~

There's a lot more skepticism than there used to be. I notice it particularly in the attitude toward the Chinese communist regime. Over and over, people in Asia said something like this: "Of course, things will be difficult in China while the communists are in control, but when China becomes capitalist again.....". The implication always is that China cannot be turned into a communist state - certainly not the Russian kind of communism. Many of the people I talked with added a word of warning. They said Mao Tse-tung, the leader of the Chinese Reds, is undoubtedly a confirmed communist party-liner....and in all his foreign relations, Mao Tse-tung will follow policies laid down by Stalin. That may cause friction in the United Nations, and in all international bodies where China and Russia have representatives. However, no one seems to believe that Mao Tse-tung can create a communist economy inside China.

COSTELLO: Everybody told me: "Chinese will be Chinese.... they have a passion for making money.... and nobody can change that." One high-ranking Indian statesman reminded me that the Chinese have had bad government for centuries. As a result, people in the towns and villages never relied on the central government for anything....they learned to be self-sufficient. Now, having learned to get along by themselves, they have a tendency to ignore the central government. They don't ask for or receive any favors....and they feel no sense of loyalty to the central authorities. In a situation like that, it may prove difficult for a small core of communists in Nanking to dominate the peasants and small merchants of the interior.

MURROW: Supposing that's true, does it mean another case of Titoism in Asia?

COSTELLO: I shouldn't call it Titoism exactly. In the first place, it's doubtful whether Moscow will ever try to control or dominate China.... and if they don't, there will be no reason for Mao Tse-tung to rebel against dictation from the Soviet Union. In the second place, it's equally doubtful whether the Chinese Reds will follow the Soviet practices domestically. They have already compromised in some ways -

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COSTELLO: -- they have acknowledged the sanctity of the family and of private property.

The significance of all this, of course, is that communism has ceased to mean one thing. It is no longer either pure Marxism or pure Stalinism. It is full of what the Russians call "deviationism", and it is rapidly developing nationalistic overtones. The Chinese Reds may call themselves "communists",....but their idea of communism is likely to differ vastly from Stalin's. That's one of the new and highly important political facts in the world.

~~The communists started out in their propaganda~~ they had a pure and infallible doctrine, and that the application of their doctrine would be successful anywhere. Now, it appears that there may be different kinds of communist doctrine.... And if the experience of Yugoslavia is any indication, there may be a sharp conflict between the different species of communism. Communist party-liners seem to resent that inference; they still want to pretend that we'll have Utopia as soon as we get universal communism. The people of Asia who are watching the development of communism in China think that's nonsense. They say communism in China will be

COSTELLO: as distinctively Chinese as anything else the Chinese have done in five thousand years.

MURROW: What about American policy in Asia?

COSTELLO: Well, I can give you a personal view. My 12-week trip through Southeast Asia has changed my attitude. I left Japan feeling the United States should follow up the Atlantic Pact with a similar treaty in the Pacific. When I reached New Delhi, I was having cocktails one evening with the American Ambassador, Mr. Merrill, and he asked me frankly what I thought of American policy, and whether I thought there was any basis for a Pacific treaty. My answer, then and now, was no. The United States might be powerful enough to line up the nations of the western Pacific and dictate some form of alliance, but it wouldn't be worth the paper it was written on. There are too many things which have to be done first....too many preliminary agreements which have not even been tackled. There's the problem of the British, French and Dutch colonialism in Southeast Asia. An alliance would be resented if the British, French and Dutch were to sign on behalf of the native areas they control; and if the natives were to sign as independent

COSTELLO: adherents, they have little or nothing to offer either militarily or economically. The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru, told me flatly he didn't think the United States should try to form a Pacific alliance. Nationalist feeling runs too high; the native people throughout Asia resent anything that smacks of foreign dictation. They are willing to tolerate westerners as equals, but not as masters. A Pacific alliance at this time would offer the United States few or no advantages, and might lead to a great many headaches. I formed the impression that the nations of Southeast Asia must first of all learn to stand on their own feet; they must have genuine independence, and genuine self-government before they have any value as allies. In the end, by governing themselves, they must be the ones to take the initiative in forming whatever defensive alliances are needed to protect the interests of the democratic world.

MURROW: What's the future of the white man in Asia?

COSTELLO: It doesn't matter much whether communism or nationalism is on top, the White Man is no longer a demi-god in Asia. He can no longer lord it over subject people - the people refuse to admit they are

7:45

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Now from Newscast to Forecast - Bob Dixon

Murrow: September 16, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

Well Bob, Bill Costello was telling us about the rising nationalism, the demand for independence in Asia. Those who are seeking to establish democratic governments out there might be either encouraged or frightened by something James Russel Lowell once said: "Democracy gives every man the right to be his own oppressor."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Costello interview

Sept. 16, 1999

Q:
Where have you been since leaving Japan last April?

A:
Well, Ed.... I'm afraid it would sound like a gazeteer if I were to reel off the names of every country I visited...so let's put it this way: Swinging down the edge of the Asiatic continent, I touched every country but Burma and Pakistan -- even spent a week in glamorous Bali.

Q: ...That means you followed a curving path around the of China..... what's the impression you brought back with you?

A: Well, of course, there's a tremendous social revolution in progress in every part of Asia. I don't think many Americans realize what a big thing it is.... People in the Far East seemed to have awakened from a long, deep sleep. In India, for example -- you can't imagine the enormous pride people feel in their new inddpendence. They've become almost as arrogant as Americans or Australians. It's pretty much the same in Malaya and Indonesia and Indo-China -- even though these nations have not yet achieved full independence. As a result of this awakening, reforms of every conceivable kind are being planned or in some cases actually undertaken. I don't mean that a whole new civilization is going to grow up overnight, but things are changing at a pace that a few years ago would have seemed impossible.

There's a lot more skepticism than there used to be. I noticed it particularly in the attitude toward the Chinese communist regime. Over and over, people in Asia said something like this: "Of course, things will be difficult in China while the communists are in control, but when China becomes capitalist again..... " The implication always is that China cannot be turned into a communist state -- certainly not the Russian kind of communism. Many of the people I talked with added a word of warning. They said

Mao Tse-tung, the leader of the Chinese Reds, is undoubtedly a confirmed communist party-liner....and in all his foreign relations, [redacted] Mao Tse-tung will follow policies laid down by Stalin. That may cause friction in the United Nations, and in all international bodies where China and Russia have representatives. However, [redacted] no one seems to believe that Mao Tse-tung can create a communist economy inside China. Everybody told me: "Chinese will be Chinese....they have a passion for making money... and nobody can change that." One high-ranking Indian statesman reminded me that the Chinese have had bad government for centuries....As a result, people in the towns and villages never relied on the central government for anything.... they learned to be self-sufficient. Now, having learned to get along by themselves, they have a tendency to ignore the central government. They don't ask for or receive any favors....and they feel no sense of loyalty to the central authorities. In a situation like that, it may prove difficult for [redacted] a small core of communists [redacted] in Nanking to dominate the peasants and small merchants of the interior.

Q: Supposing that's true, does it mean another case of Titoism in Asia?

A: I shouldn't call it Titoism exactly. In the first place, it's doubtful whether Moscow will ever try to [redacted] control or dominate China....and if they don't, there will be no reason for Mao Tse-tung to rebel against dictation from the Soviet Union. In the [redacted] second place, it's equally doubtful whether the Chinese Reds will follow Soviet practices domestically. They have already compromised in some ways -- they have acknowledged the [redacted] sanctity of the family and of private property.

The significance of all this, of course, is that communism has ceased to mean one thing. It is no longer either [redacted] pure marxism or pure Stalinism. It is full of [redacted] what the Russians call "deviationism," and it is rapidly developing nationalistic overtones. The Chinese Reds may call themselves "communists," .... but

their idea of communism is likely to differ vastly from Stalin's. That's one of the new and highly important political facts in the world. The communists started out in their propaganda insisting they had a pure and infallible doctrine, and that the application of their doctrine would be successful anywhere. Now, it appears that there may be different kinds of communist doctrine... And if the experience of Yugoslavia is any indication, there may be sharp conflict between the different species of communism. Communist party-liners seem to resent that inference; they still want to pretend that we'll have utopia as soon as we get universal communism. The people of Asia who are watching the development of communism in China think that's nonsense. They say communism in China will be as distinctively Chinese as anything else the Chinese have done in five thousand years.

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Whats the future of the White man in Asia?

Q: In the midst of all this turmoil in Asia, what happens to the White Man -- what's his future?

A: It doesn't matter much whether communism or nationalism is on top, the White Man is no longer a demi-god in Asia. He can no longer lord it over subject peoples -- the people refuse to admit they are subjects. I remember talking with Sutan Sjahrir, the brilliant young philosopher of the Indonesian revolution. He said: "Why, there are Dutchmen working now as assistants to Indonesian government officials -- serving as their subordinates. That could never have happened before the war!" And then Sjahrir went on to say that always in the past the natives had felt a peculiar kind of deference toward White Men -- they instinctively ducked their heads because of the widespread feeling that White Men were destined to rule, and that they themselves belonged to a quite different category of mankind -- a helpless, inferior species of men who could expect nothing but benevolence. That feeling has now vanished. Communism has had nothing to do with it. The Japanese by their victories over the western colonial powers did a lot to kill the myth of the White Man's supremacy, but it was the rise of native nationalism that really set the stage for a new relationship between orientals and white people. White Men can still live and work in Asia, quite comfortably, but they can no longer be accepted as masters lording it over inferior races!

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Edward R. Murrow: September 19, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The big financial shakedown continues. Seventeen countries have followed Britain's lead in devaluing their currency, and a half-dozen more are thinking of it. The French have cut the Franc 10% in relation to the pound. To the average citizen in this country, in Britain, Italy or Norway, this money juggling doesn't mean very much. Your dollar will still buy very much what it did last week, and the Englishman's pound sterling will buy him just about as many essentials as it did on Saturday night. For us it means that such things as woollens, British automobiles - imported shoes, Scotch whisky will be a little cheaper; how much cheaper depends upon whether the British have to raise wages, and therefore prices. Sir Stafford Cripps is already warning against any possible wage increases, and promising that the budget for social welfare will not be cut. The price of many British foodstuffs is bound to rise, and that in turn will produce agitation for higher wages. That sort of spiral could wipe out their present advantage in the dollar markets. Mr. Winston Churchill has asked that Parliament be recalled by next week, to debate the whole matter. This could produce a Parliamentary crisis, but only if the Labour Government chooses to make it one.

Certain industries and certain individuals in each nation involved are bound to be hurt, but this is no wild, unplanned, cut-throat scramble. It was long planned and considered, was urged by us - and Marshall Plan administrator Paul Hoffmann

said today: "If Britain had failed to act, the world would have fallen into three warring trade blocs, the Soviet group, the dollar group and the sterling area."

In Britain the Party that is out of power maintains what is called a "Shadow Cabinet", ready to take office at any time. The Conservative Shadow Cabinet is, of course, headed by Winston Churchill. One of the ablest men in that Shadow Cabinet is Mr. R.A. Butler. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1929, and has served as Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Education and Minister for Labour. He is really the head of the Conservative Brains Trust, and will direct much of his Party's strategy in the National Election, which must be held in England before next summer. Mr. Butler has been attending the British Commonwealth Conference in Canada, and is hurrying back to London to prepare for ~~the General~~ that Election.

I have persuaded Mr. Butler to stop by our News Room and answer a few questions, without benefit of note or manuscript. Everybody else is talking about devaluation, so we may as well start with that - do you think Britain's devaluation represents any permanent long-range solution of her economic troubles?

A.

What else may happen -

MURROW: ~~What more may need to be done~~ - wage increases, unemployment?

A.

MURROW: When do you expect the General Election / what's your main attack going to be against the Labour Government?

A.

MURROW: If the Conservatives win a majority, what would you change - social legislation, nationalization?

A.

MURROW: What about the Commonwealth Conference - relations between the Commonwealth and the U.S.A.?

A.

Now Bob Dixon - For Franco American Spaghetti.

Well Bob, Listning to Mr Butlers answers to our questions it ocurred to me that he isnt the kind of Conservative Douglass Jerrold had in mind wheh he said.."A conservative is a man who wont look at the new moon out of respect for that ancient institution, the old one,.." Carter Glass once said..."A liberal is a man who is willing to spend other peoples money"...Ill bet Abe Burrows would conclude that Mr Butler is a liberal type conservative....

good night and good luck..

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Monday, Sept. 19, 1949
7:45-8:00 P.M.

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Mr. Butler, do you think Britain's devaluation represents any permanent, long-range solution to her economic problems?

BUTLER: No. I wish it did. I don't think it's a long-term problem solution, but I think in many ways it had to come, because the dollar valued against the pound was not valued at its proper value. And so we're not altogether surprised. However, I wish we could have made a more definite solution between us and the dollar. We shall have lost it forever. I believe you're going to ask me one or two questions about the possible effect of this.

MURROW: Yes. Well, what else do you think may happen, in terms of wage increases or perhaps increased unemployment?

BUTLER: Well, you've already talked in your news about wage increases. And I think it's going to be very hard for our Labor Government at home to stand up against all the demands they're having from the engineers and other people. They haven't been particularly successful in keeping in force what they call the White Paper on Personal Incomes, which means in plain English the wage level. And I think they're going to have a pretty tough time standing up against these wage increases.

MURROW: Well, you think perhaps my news was right then, when I said that unemployment might increase. It's good to have confirmation from ...

BUTLER: Well, I'm not in any league with you, as I only just came across you this evening. (unintelligible) ..... think a lot of you in London, when you did your gallant job in the war. But I will say about unemployment that you've got to reflect about this devaluation that a great many of our most

important raw materials come from the dollar area. Take cotton alone, for example. If cotton supplies are going to be held up, it's going to be very hard to stop unemployment. And that's why I think that perhaps our Chancellor of the Exchequer underdid what he said in his statement yesterday, in his great broadcast, about the effect on the internal solution in Britain. And you may be sure we're all watching that, because we're very frightened a of any return of the possibility of unemployment, thru lack of raw materials.

MURROW: Well now, let's talk politics for a moment. When do you expect this general election?

BUTLER: Well, it's anybody's guess. All I can tell you is that I'm hopping on the "Queen Elizabeth" on Wednesday morning and getting back as quick as I can. But I don't think it's by any means certain we're going to have an election this fall. That's what you call it, isn't it?

MURROW: Yes, that's right.

BUTLER: We call it "autumn".

MURROW: Well, we both call it "election", anyway.

BUTLER: Well, I don't think we're going to have an election this fall. I think it's very likely we shall have it next year. But I'm going back to get ready for it.

MURROW: Well, whether in the autumn or the spring, you, as one of the major strategists for the Conservative Party, what's your line of attack going to be? In the American vernacular, "how do you expect to turn the rascals out?"

BUTLER: Well, I can tell you this, that what we want to see back in England is a great deal more reward for individual enterprise and effort. You see, we've got our economy, as we call it at home, crammed right up against the ceiling; we've got the highest taxation in the world; we've got a record government expenditure and we haven't got enough chance of relieving taxation and giving rewards to people for the hard work they do, because I believe people are trying to work hard, and I believe they'd worker harder in my country if they had more reward. And that's going to be our main line, to try and give

incentive to people to do more.

MURROW: Well, the trouble, as you see it, is that the British workman is not loafing, but that he simply lacks incentive to work harder. Would that be a fair summary?

BUTLER: That's what I want to say, yes.

MURROW: Right. Now, let's assume for a moment that you do win this election and that you come back to power. What would you change? Specifically, what would you change in terms of the existing social legislation? And will you attempt to denationalize any of the industries that have been nationalized by the Labor Government?

BUTLER: Well, we'll take nationalization first. We certainly intend to win the election and thus save the steel industry; because if we win the election they won't be able to nationalize steel, and that I think will be a great help to my country. There are a great many other nationalized things, like coal and so forth. I think we'll have to leave coal alone, but we can improve the administration of it and give a little more incentive to the different districts to produce more by giving them more independence. And I think we can give more liberty to our road transport. I think we'll have to leave the railways alone, unless any of you want to buy them up, in which case we're quite ready to have private enterprise buying them up. But it's a pretty expensive job. And so, unless we can find people to take them over, we'll have to leave some of them nationalized. And, of course, over the utilities, like gas and electricity. I think it's going to be a job. I think we'd have to leave those alone. Well now, you asked me about the social legislation. Well now, I'd like to make one thing quite clear, that the Conservative Party in England is not intending to turn over and destroy what you call the welfare state. We were in the arrangement of that, many of us; Mr. Churchill was in it in his youth and he's in it now; and I'm in it; I did the Education Bill and the ~~fin~~ reforms for education. We Conservatives believe in social reform, and the most we will do is to try and relieve some of the great expense, for example of the

health scheme, to try and make it more efficient and to try and relieve the taxpayer of some of the waste of money. But we are not out to destroy the social services; we're out to make them part of our national life.

MURROW: Well, your objection then is, in a sense, the same as the Republicans here; that is, you maintain that it is a wasteful administration. You wouldn't change the basis of the legislation, is that right?

BUTLER: I never like comparing notes with anybody, in any other party, in any other country. So I'm not going to be caught by that one. But I will say that I think that there is a great deal of wasteful (waste and ?) extravagance in the administration in our government and the sooner we put it out, the better. (?)

MURROW: Right. Now, you've been up at the Commonwealth Conference. Would you say just a word, in closing, about the relationship between the Commonwealth and the United States.

BUTLER: Well, we had a very inspiring experience in Canada. I was up there taking the chair of the UK -- that's United Kingdom, British delegation -- and we had Indians and the Pakistanis from North India and the Singhalese from Ceylon, and we even had the Irishmen from Southern Ireland there. And I can tell you this, that for the first time in our family story as a commonwealth, we had no trouble about the independence of individual people. And we came to one conclusion; that is, we can do no good in the British Commonwealth without the United States of America.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Mr. Butler. I'm sorry our time is up.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1949
7:45 - 8:00PM

Devaluation
Page

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BUTLER: Well, we'll take nationalization first. We certainly intend to win the election and thus save the steel industry; because if we win the election they won't be able to nationalize steel, and that I think will be a great help to my country. There are a great many other nationalized things, like coal and so forth. I think we'll have to leave coal alone, but we can improve the administration of it and give a little more incentive to the different districts to produce more by giving them more independence. And I think we can give more liberty to our road transport. I think we'll have to leave the railways alone, unless any of you want to buy them up, in which case we're quite ready to have private enterprise buying them up. But it's a pretty expensive job. And so, unless we can find people to take them over, we'll have to leave some of them nationalized. And, of course, over the utilities, like gas and electricity. I think it's going to be a job. I think we'd have to leave those alone. Well now, you asked me about the social legislation. Well now, I'd like to make one thing quite clear, that the Conservative Party in England is not intending to turn over and destroy what you call the welfare state. We were in the arrangement of that, many of us; Mr. Churchill was in it in his youth and he's in it now; and I'm in it; I did the Education Bill and the fm reforms for education. We Conservatives believe in social reform, and the most we will do is to try and relieve some of the great expense, for example of the

health scheme, to try and make it more efficient and to try and relieve the taxpayer of some of the waste of money. But we are not out to destroy the social services; we're out to make them part of our national life.

MURROW: Well, your objection then is, in a sense, the same as the Republicans here; that is, you maintain that it is a wasteful administration. You wouldn't change the basis of the legislation, is that right?

BUTLER: I never like comparing notes with anybody, in any other party, in any other country. So I'm not going to be caught by that one. But I will say that I think that there is a great deal of wasteful extravagance (waste and ?) in the administration in our government and the sooner we put it out, the better. (?)

MURROW: Right. Now, you've been up at the Commonwealth Conference. Would you say just a word, in closing, about the relationship between the Commonwealth and the United States.

BUTLER: Well, we had a very inspiring experience in Canada. I was up there taking the chair of the UK -- that's United Kingdom, British delegation -- and we had Indians and the Pakistanis from North India and the Singhalese from Ceylon, and we even had the Irishmen from Southern Ireland there. And I can tell you this, that for the first time in our family story as a commonwealth, we had no trouble about the independence of individual people. And we came to one conclusion; that is, we can do no good in the British Commonwealth without the United States of America.

MURROW: Thank you very much, indeed, Mr. Butler. I'm sorry our time is up.

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Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

Well, Bob, listening to Mr. Butler's answers to our questions, it occurred to me that he isn't the kind of Conservative Douglas Jerrold had in mind when he said..."A Conservative is a man who won't look at the new moon, out of respect for that ancient institution, the old one. Carter Glass once said...."A Liberal is a man who is willing to spend other peoples money". I'll bet Abe Burrows would conclude that Mr. Butler is a "liberal-type conservative".

Goodnight and good luck.

Sept. 20, 1949

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15

Catholic sources in Czechoslovakia say 200 priests and nuns have been arrested by the state.

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And there was no change in the major league baseball races as the Number one and two teams in both leagues won today's games.

The more you think of it, the more important this steel dispute becomes. / The outcome won't be measured in terms of a few extra cents, or dollars, in the weekly paycheck; it won't be just a normal "bargaining victory" for labor or industry; / because of the basic importance of steel in our whole industrial complex, the outcome of this argument will point the way towards the road that we will follow in the search for more security and stability. The record of the last fifteen years proves that we are moving with increasing rapidity towards pensions and old-age insurance. This is true of both industry and government. / I could read you hours of statistics to prove it.

Seldom has the case for the human element in industry, for those who are "too old to work and too young to die" been put more eloquently than in the Report of the President's fact-finders in the steel dispute. / They said: "these human machines need the same kind of treatment for depreciation and disability, that the other machines are getting. Earnings are being used for re-building, replacing and for maintaining the efficiency of plant. A part of these earnings should be used to take care of wear and tear and maintenance of the human machines in the industry - (the workers.) Human machines that are laid up have to continue to eat and pay rent."

The fact-finders assert that of our three great basic industries, steel, coal and railroads - steel alone has made no industry-wide move toward social security for its workers; although they do note that several individual companies have plans in operation.

If we disregard the long arguments about industry-wide bargaining, ability to pay, the cyclical nature of the steel industry, and all the rest - we get down to the nub of the argument between steel and the C.I.O. Both agree publicly that pensions and insurance are a good thing. The union and the President's fact-finders want the companies to pay all of the cost, and the employee nothing. Steel's position is that any workman who won't contribute towards his own old-age requirement has no moral right to demand that others make that provision for him. ~~Big~~ U.S. Steel wants joint contributions by the companies and by the workmen; and it wants these arrangements worked out on a company by company basis rather than an industry-wide one. This, says Steel, "prevents insecurity and at the same time preserves the self-reliance and initiative of the workman."

Steel says that "the pendulum has swung back toward the jointly supported plans". But the President's fact-finders in recommending that the companies pay all the insurance costs say just the opposite. They say: "the general

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From the very beginning of this dispute there have been legal and contractual questions that are still not resolved. The President's commission in its report stated bluntly that neither the steel company nor the union was bound by its findings or recommendations, in any way. But the strike is threatened on the point of who pays. There are other issues, it is true, but they are secondary.

~~This decision will be as important as any that have [illegible] in the troubled history of relations between industry and labor.~~

Before long the West German Government will have to make a decision of great importance. It will have to decide whether to devalue its currency. There is reason to believe that both the British and French are making every

effort to delay, or at least reduce, the devaluation of the German Mark. At the existing rates of exchange, the French and British can undersell the Germans in most of the markets of the world. They both fear a revival of German competition. And so again in Western Europe we have the example of the importance of German policy and German action. It will happen every time.

Things are simpler in Japan, where General MacArthur merely told the Japanese that they could revise the value of their money in relation to the British pound, but allowed no change in the relation between the Japanese yen and the dollar. The Japanese think some deflation would be good for them, too, otherwise they are going to have a tough time competing with the devalued money of Britain and the other countries.

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Whatever the economic effects of this money juggling may be, ~~its~~ the political result has been to place an added strain on the thin and tightly stretched cross-channel link between Britain and the Continent. ——

Now Bob, Lets hear you juggle a Few words for Franco American.—

Murrow: September 20, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, in attempting to sort out the news these days, whether it has to do with devaluation, the threatened steel strike, the Marshall Plan or almost anything else - we keep encountering statistics.- They are a wonderful and impressive thing, except it is seldom that two people agree on what they mean. Maybe Andrew Lang was right when he said: "Some people use statistics as a drunken man uses lamp-posts - for support rather than illumination."

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EDWARD R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EDST

Steel strike
Pg 2

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C O M M E R C I A L

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Good night and good luck!

Sept. 21, 1949

This is the news:

The steel industry is going along with the President'splan to avoid a strike./We'll have the union answer tomorrow./Mr. Truman called on both sides to extend their truce for six days after the Saturday midnight deadline.. and to start bargaining directly, immediately. U.S. Steel and Jones and Laughlin agree. And their telegrams to the President both use his words: they will "give the greatest weight and consideration" to the fact-finders report. That's the most approving comment today from industry leaders. Government experts feel the President's plan may do the trick.. avoid a strike. But the industry has yet to accept the non-contributory pension and insurance idea. The union insists that's a "must."

The southern coal operators apparently have rejected the Mine Workers ultimatum to pay-up on the welfare fund royalties before any new contract can be negotiated. The Southern operators say this is up to the individual companies that have withheld their payments.

The Stock Market picked up a bit today.. in the hope that there will be no steel strike.

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And Dun and Bradstreet reports a 13 cent drop in its weekly wholesale food price index.. the biggest drop in more than seven months.

Democratic Senator George wants to cut a half billion dollars from the arms for Europe program. He says the Administration has over-rated Russia.. that Russia, with minor exceptions such as in Finland, has never had the power to wage aggressive war outside her own territory. Republican Senator Dulles of New York thinks there should be no reduction in the one billion 314-million-dollar program.

The naval board inquiring into the background of that report on the B-36 bomber today heard from the man who wrote it. Cedric Worth testified that Glenn L. Martin, the airplane manufacturer, "in a sense" asked him to do it.. and contributed seven facts or rumors. Mr. Martin has denied any part of preparing or contributing to the discredited B-36 report.

Secretary of State Acheson told the United Nations Assembly today that he hopes East-West differences can be settled peacefully. He blamed Russia again for "a profound sense of insecurity" in many areas of the world. Later, in Committee, the Russians tried to have

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the Korean problem, and the Balkan problem, removed from the U.N. agenda. They lost both battles. And the U.N's Balkan Commission reported that the guerrillas have been cleaned out of Greece's northern frontier.. (although there are still many of them in the Greek interior.) The Commission says Albania is primarily responsible for the threat to the peace in the Balkans.

The Chinese Communists got around to proclaiming their new people's Republic today.

Two more European countries have joined the devaluation drive.. making a total of 24. A Belgian financial expert says the original British move was selfish. Yesterday a French cabinet minister called it "commercial war." And today the French government was told by a non-communist labor leader that there will be "insurrectional strikes" if wages stay frozen, while prices are allowed to go up. Western Germany's cabinet has decided to devalue the mark.. when the Allied authorities approve.

The new German cabinet informed allied authorities today that they now have a government going.. so military rule has come to an end. And in the lower House of the new German asembly, the Socialist

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leader Kurt Schumacher charged that the assembly is full of Nazis. Many protested.

In Heidelberg, an American general warns that "the smooth functioning staff of World War Two has disappeared" in inter-service relations. This was Brigadier General Thomas Darcy's comment on the recent manuvers in western Germany.

A man named Henry M. Blackmer of Colorado came back to America today. He's 83 years old. It was 25 years ago that he fled to France rather than testify in the Teapot Dome scandal. Now he's come home to face charges of perjury and income tax evasion.

In Cleveland, the three top officers of the left-wing C.I.O. electrical workers, were returned to office at the union's annual convention.

Here in New York, George Craig, the national commander of the American Legion, said the Legion does not want a welfare state in America, but wants to assure a state of welfare.

The President has named Selden Chapin, former minister to Hungary, to become ambassador to the Netherlands.

We've had an exciting afternoon of baseball. The Cardinals increased their [redacted] lead over the Dodgers to 2 and a half games when they beat Brooklyn in the ninth inning, 1 to 0. The lone run was scored on a foul line double by Slaughter, a walk, a beat-out bunt and a single off the glove of Eddie Miksis. Miksis had just replaced Jackie Robinson at second base after Robinson was thrown out of the ball game by Umpire Bill Stewart for making "derisive gestures." The two teams play another game tonight and one more tomorrow. ~~In the American League,~~ The Yankees lead was cut to two games when they lost to the Chicago White Sox 10-9, while the Red Sox were beating Cleveland 9 to 6. A three-run homer in the ninth inning beat the Yanks. They face Boston in a crucial three-game series beginning Saturday, but Joe Di Maggio won't be in the lineup. [redacted] He's laid up with a virus infection which will probably keep him out of uniform for about a week.

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There ought to be quite a ball game in Cleveland when the Indians play Detroit on Friday night. The Grand Stand Managers Association will manage the Cleveland club. This is an association of grand stand managers organized and promoted by the Cleveland News. On Friday night they'll all be sitting together in the grand stand, and Bill Veeck, who owns the Indians, has agreed to let them manage the team. They will decide by a show of hands whether a batter shall be instructed to bunt or hit away; whether the hit-and-run should be put on; all the decisions that a manager normally makes. This experiment is either democracy or anarchy. What happens if the grand stand managers make not a single mistake, the Indians win - not so much through faultless play, as brilliant generalship? What if this thing should spread? Imagine five thousand grand stand managers at the YANKEE STADIUM, ~~Polo Grounds~~, with poor Casey Stengel counting hands before giving his signal. And what happens (when the) disgruntled minority of grandstand managers who are consistently outvoted, ~~and~~ want to break their contract and go over and

help manage the Dodgers? This thing that's going to happen in Cleveland has unlimited possibilities if it should be applied in other fields of endeavor. Imagine bus riders organized into a backseat drivers' club; does the driver pull out into the left lane and take a chance on creasing the fender of that new Cadillac? Does he growl or grin at the buxom lady who jams the entrance with a load of parcels? Just Let the Backseat Drivers' Association decide. Or apply this revolutionary principle to the news business. We walk into the News Room on a dull day, ask everybody on the floor whether it's worthwhile to try to put together a news broadcast, with the stuff available, and abide by the decision. Consider the college football coach under this ~~xxxx~~ system. He's got a section of the grandstand filled with Saturday afternoon quarterbacks who determine the plays and substitutions. What happens if he's had a bad season, hasn't won many games, and the student quarterbacks decide unanimously to put the coach in a T tackle, opposite a big bruiser who has been knocking that side of the line silly all afternoon?

Seriously, this Cleveland Grandstand Managers Association seems to me an excellent idea, whatever the awful consequences may be, even though the

umpire should throw the lot of them out of the ball park. In a situation where you can abolish, even for a day, one-man control of a ball club, we aren't in any serious danger of getting one-man control of the country.

Edward R. Murrow: September 21, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Do you ever have a great appetite to get away from it all - to escape from the steam, scurry and xxxpx scamper of the big cities, from the work on the farms, from the cold of winter and the heat of summer, to a place where there is no income tax, no communists, practically no war talk, no wage disputes - to a place where the climate is tropical, the temperature uniform, no droughts, no floods, and where anything will grow from peanuts to coconuts? Well, there is such a place. The British Colonial Office told all about it today. It's even known as "The Abode of Peace". It's a place called Brunei, a British protectorate in north western Borneo. The coast is washed by the China Sea. There's plenty of room - only about eighteen people for every square mile. Ninety-nine females to a hundred males, (which would seem to be about the proper ratio.) There is enough rice and enough fish from the China sea for people to feed themselves, and there is no black market. It's a law-abiding place, too - a hundred and thirty policemen, and only forty-eight prisoners in the two jails, (according to the latest count.) There is absolutely no public debt, and of course no income tax.....not much income either, xxxx since the basic pay for common labor is only about thirty American cents a day. A few American flyers will remember Brunei - they dropped some bombs on an

oil refinery there during the war. But now, according to the Colonial Office, the old atmosphere of peaceful contentment and happiness has returned. It's in the sterling area, too, which means that it ought to be pretty cheap to live there on dollars. Maybe the British are going to turn it into a sort of refuge for people who want to get away from it all. Just imagine what a group of California real estate men would do with a place like that - probably improve it so much that there would be a public debt, income taxes, modern communications, neon signs and all the other things that are not essential for a civilized existence. This reporter has never had the good fortune to visit Brunei, but it is comforting to know that such a place exists.

How'd you like to go fishing off the Coast of Brunai Bob?

Murrow: September 21, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

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Well Bob, we were talking about baseball a minute ago. The French philosopher Montaigne once said: "There are some defeats more triumphant than victories." Obviously he was no baseball fan.

Goodnight and Good Luck.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The steel industry is going along with the President's plan to avoid a strike. We'll have the union answer tomorrow. Mr. Truman called on both sides to extend their truce for six days after the Saturday midnight deadline...and to start bargaining directly, immediately. U. S. Steel and Jones and Laughlin agree. And their telegrams to the President both use his words: they will "give the greatest weight and consideration" to the fact-finders report. That's the most approving comment today from industry leaders. Government experts feel the President's plan may do the trick...avoid a strike. But the industry has yet to accept the non-contributory pension and insurance idea. The union insists that's a "must".

The southern coal operators apparently have rejected the Mine Workers ultimatum to pay-up on the welfare fund royalties before any new contract can be negotiated. The Southern operators say this is up to the individual companies that have withheld their payments.

The Stock Market picked up a bit today...in the hope that there will be no steel strike.

And Dun and Bradstreet reports a 13 cent drop in its weekly wholesale food price-index...the biggest drop in more than seven months.

Democratic Senator George wants to cut a half billion dollars from the aims for Europe program. He says the Administration has over-rated Russia...the Russia, with minor exceptions such as in Finland, has never had the power to wage aggressive war outside her own territory. Republican Senator Dulles of New York thinks there should be no reduction in the one billion 314-million dollar program.

The naval board inquiring into the background of that report on the B-36 bomber today heard from the man who wrote it. Cedric North testified that Glenn L. Martin, the airplane manufacturer, "in a sense" asked him to do it...and contributed seven facts or rumors. Mr. Martin has denied any part of preparing or contributing to the discredited

B-36 report.

Secretary of State Acheson told the United Nations Assembly today that he hopes East-West differences can be settled peacefully. He blamed Russia again for "a profound sense of insecurity" in many areas of the world. Later, in Committee, the Russians tried to have the Korean problem, and the Balkan problem removed from the U.N. agenda. They lost both battles. And the U. N.'s Balkan Commission reported that the guerrillas have been cleaned out of Greece's northern frontier...(although there are still many of them in the Greek interior.) The Commission says Albania is primarily responsible for the threat to the peace in the Balkans.

The Chinese Communists got around to proclaiming their new people's Republic today.

Two more European countries have joined the devaluation drive...making a total of 24. A Belgian financial expert says the original British move was selfish. Yesterday a French cabinet minister called it "commercial war". And today the French government was told by a Non-communist labor leader that there will be "insurrectional strikes" if wages stay frozen, while prices are allowed to go up. Western Germany's cabinet has decided to devalue the mark...when the allied authorities approve.

The new German cabinet informed allied authorities today that they now have a government going...so military rule has come to an end. And in the lower House of the new German new assembly, the Socialist leader Kurt Schumacher charged that the assembly is full of Nazis. Many protested.

In Heidelberg, an American general warns that "the smooth functioning staff of World War Two has disappeared" in inter-service relations. This was Brigadier General Thomas Darcy's comment on the recent maneuvers in western Germany

A man named Henry M. Blackmar of Colorado came back to America today. He's 83 years old. It was 25 years ago that he fled to France rather than testify in the Teapot Dome scandal. Now he's come home to face charges of perjury and income tax evasion.

In Cleveland, the three top officers of the left-wing C.I.O. electrical

workers, were returned to office at the union's annual convention.

Here in New York, George Craig, the national commander of the American Legion, said the Legion does not want a welfare state in America, but wants to secure assets of welfare.

The President has named Selden Chapin, former minister to Hungary, to become ambassador to the Netherlands.

We've had an exciting afternoon of baseball. The Cardinals increased their lead over the Dodgers to 2 and a half games, when they beat Brooklyn in the ninth inning, 1 to 0. The lone run was scored on a foul line double by Slaughter, a walk, a bunt-out bunt and a single off the glove of Eddie Miksis. Miksis had just replaced Jackie Robinson at second base, after Robinson was thrown out of the ball game by Umpire Bill Stewart for making "derisive gestures". The two teams play another game tonight and one more tomorrow. The Yankees lead was cut to two games when they lost to the Chicago White Sox, 10-9, while the Red Sox were beating Cleveland 9-6. (A three-run homer in the ninth inning beat the Yanks.) They face Boston in a crucial three-game series beginning Saturday, but Joe Di Maggio won't be in the lineup. He's laid up with a virus infection which will probably keep him out of uniform for about a week.

There ought to be quite a ball game in Cleveland when the Indians play Detroit on Friday night. The Grand Stand Managers Association will manage the Cleveland Club. This is an association of grandstand managers organized and promoted by the Cleveland News. On Friday night they'll all be sitting together in the grandstand, and Bill Veeck, who owns the Indians, has agreed to let them manage the team. They will decide by a show of hands whether a batter shall be instructed to bunt or hit away; whether the hit-and-run should be put on; all the decisions that a manager normally makes. This experiment is either democracy or anarchy. What happens if the grandstand managers make not a single mistake, the Indians - not so much through faultless play, as brilliant generalship? What if this thing should spread? Imagine five thousand grand stand managers at the Yankee Stadium, with your Casey Stengel counting hands before giving his signal. And what happens when the disgruntled minority of grandstand managers who are consistently outvoted, want to break their contract and go over

and help manage the Dodgers? This thing that's going to happen in Cleveland has unlimited possibilities if it should be applied in other fields of endeavor. Imagine bus riders organized into a backseat drivers' club; does the driver pull out into the left lane and take a chance on crunching the fender of that new Cadillac? Does he growl or grin at the burnoo lady who jumps the entrance with a load of parcels? Just let the Backseat Drivers' Association decide. Or apply this revolutionary principle to the news business. We walk into the News Room on a dull day, ask everybody on the floor whether it's worthwhile to try and to put together a news broadcast, with the stuff available, and abide by the decision. Consider the college football coach under this system. He's got a section of the grandstand filled with Saturday afternoon quarterbacks who determine the plays and substitutions. What happens if he's had a bad season, hasn't won many games, and the student quarterbacks decide unanimously to put the coach in at tackle, opposite a big bruiser who has been knocking that side of the line silly all afternoon?

Seriously, this Cleveland Grandstand Managers Association seems to me an excellent idea, whatever the awful consequences may be, even though the umpire should throw the lot of them out of the ball park. In a situation where you can abolish, even for a day, one-man control of a ball club, we aren't in any serious danger of getting one-man control of the country.

Do you ever have a great appetite to get away from it all--to escape from the stress, worry and scamper of the big cities, from the work on the farms, from the cold of winter and the heat of summer, to a place where there is no income tax, no communists, practically no war talk, no wage disputes--to a place where the climate is tropical, the temperature uniform, no droughts, no floods, and where anything will grow from peanuts to coconuts? Well, there is such a place. The British Colonial Office told all about it today. It's even known as "The Abode of Peace". It's a place called "Brunei, a British protectorate in north western Borneo. The coast is washed by the China Sea. There's plenty of room - only about eighteen people for every square mile. Ninety-nine females to a hundred males (which would seem to be about the proper ratio). There is enough rice and enough fish from the China Sea for people to feed themselves, and there is no black market. It's a law-abiding place, too - a

hundred and thirty policemen, andonly forty-eight prisoners in the two jails (according to the latest count.) There is absolutely no public debt, and of course, no income tax...not much income either, since the basic pay for common labor is only about thirty American cents a day. A few American flyers will remember Brunei--they dropped some bombs on an oil refinery there during the war. But now, according to the Colonial Office, the old atmosphere of peaceful contentment andhappiness has returned. It's in the sterling area, too, which means that it ought to be pretty cheap to live there on dollars. Maybe the British are going to turn it into a sort of refuge for people who want to get away from it all. Just imagine what a group of California real estate men would od with a place like that - probably improve it so much that there would be a public,debt, income taxes, modern communications, neon signs and all the other things that are not essential for a civilized existence. This reporter has never had the good fortune to visit Brunei, but it is comforting to know that such a place exists.

How'd you like to go fishing off the coast of Brunei, Bob?

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, we were talking about baseball a minute ago. The French philosopher Montaigne once said: "There are some defeats more triumphant than vitories". Obviously he was no baseball fan.

Goodnight and good luck.

Sept 22 '49

This is the news:

The Senate tonight approved a bill to send military aid to our allies. It calls for one billion dollars for the North Atlantic pact countries.. and 314-million for Greece, Turkey, Iran, Korea, China and the Phillippines. The bill passed by a vote of 55 to 24 after a pointed debate that I'd like to review in a few minutes. The House has also passed a similar bill.. calling for 444-million less than the Senate bill. That will have to be straightened out in a joint conference.

The President is very hopeful the steel dispute can be settled without a strike..(the C.I.O. steelworkers have agreed to extend their strike deadline to a week from tomorrow.) And they are also ready to start negotiating with the industry..still insisiting on the recommendations of the president's fact-finders. One small company, Standard Steel Works of Lewistown, Pennsylvania..has agreed to accept those recommendations.

There's nothing to indicate how long the coal strike may last. John L. Lewis said today that the individual miners have decided not to work without a contract.. that he can exercise no control

over individual miners. Today Mr. Lewis turned down another offer from the northern and western operators to renew the present contract for two years..with two changes. The operators want to forget about the clause that says the miners will work only when they are "able and willing." The operators also want to get rid of "memorial holidays" in the pits. And George H. Love, the chief negotiator for the men who run half the nation's soft coal mines, says there can be no pay raise.. because of competitive market conditions.

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Edward R. Murrow: September 22, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

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giving a man a big meal and then sending him out, unarmed, to walk the street with gangsters who had sworn to destroy him.

This Arms proposal involves considerations and calculations in the field of grand strategy, where the layman's opinion doesn't count for much. And it seems to me that the judgment of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in this area ought to carry more weight than that of any Senator or broadcaster; and they have agreed that the provision of arms for western Europe would be in the best interests of this nation. Over and above the purely military considerations there are certain psychological factors to be taken into account. This country took the initiative in creating the Atlantic Security Pact. We urged its acceptance. There is no question that many of the nations of western Europe joined it, in the expectation and belief that they would be given arms with which to defend themselves. A refusal to do this, or a serious reduction in the amount (which could still happen in the Senate House conference. ~~which in the opinion of many military experts is already too small.~~) would seriously shake the confidence and will to resist that is gradually reviving in western Europe. There are many non-communists in Europe who suspect that we want them to do most of the fighting and suffering if war with Russia should come. (There are ~~not~~ a few men in Congress who have made speeches that have encouraged that belief.) If we refuse

to arm them to the limit of our capacity, their suspicion of us will multiply, and their feeling of helplessness increase.

It seems to me that most of the diplomatic maneuvering in the post-war period, most of what we have done and what the Russians have done has had one primary objective - to secure allies; to get people and nations to take sides in this conflict. We as a nation have recognized openly and officially for the first time in our peacetime history that we need allies. It may be that some of those allies, still convalescing from the war, rent by internal dissention and threatened with economic collapse, have little enough will to fight. But one conclusion would seem to be inescapable: they cannot fight - they are in fact liabilities as allies - unless they have the weapons of war.

This is not a pleasant subject, but it's what the Senate was talking about today. It is my personal opinion that there is only one thing worse than war, and that is to see nations die without battle. And I base that conclusion upon what I saw in Austria and in Czechoslovakia, plus a certain knowledge of what happened to men who were prepared, and indeed eager to fight and if necessary die in defence of their freedom. To say that

resistance would have been, or may in future be futile - that the countries would be overrun - is not to answer the question. The real question is whether our allies, to whom we have solemn commitments, shall be equipped so that in the event of war they may resist slavery to the limit of their will and endurance. —

Now Bob Dixon - For France American - Macaroni —

25

Well Bob, ~~though~~ there seems to be no disagreement in the Senate in the country that we can not fight the cold war alone...that we have need of allies abroad.// there are some who doubt the wisdom of backing up this alliance with WEAPONS. To ~~this~~ argument, Like This Benjamin Franklin ~~had this answer~~ once when he once said: "An empty bag can not stand upright." Made a contribution,

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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Now Bob Dixon for Franco-American macaroni....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, there seems to be no disagreement in the Senate and in the country that we cannot fight the cold war alone...that we have need of allies abroad. There are some who doubt the wisdom of backing up this alliance with weapons. To arguments like this Benjamin Franklin made a contribution when he once said: "An empty bag cannot stand upright." Good night and good luck!

23rd Sept. 23, 1949

This is the news:

An atomic explosion has occurred in the Soviet Union. The President told us today all that the leaders of the government feel can be told at this time. In a very carefully worded statement, he also explained the background and suggested the path for the future. That statement is the best summary of what has happened. Here it is:

"I believe the American people, to the fullest extent consistent with the national security, are entitled to be informed of all developments in the field of atomic energy. That is my reason for making public the following information. We have evidence, that within recent weeks, an atomic explosion occurred in the U. S. S. R."

The statement goes on: "Ever since atomic energy was first released by man, the eventual development of this new force by other nations was to be expected. This probability has always been taken into account by us."

The President says: "NEARLY four years ago I pointed out that scientific opinion appears to be practically unanimous that the essential, theoretical, knowledge upon which the discovery is based, is already widely known. There is also substantial agreement that

foreign research can come abreast of our theoretical knowledge in time.'"

The President also recalled that:"in the three-nation (declaration) of the President of the United States and the prime ministers of the United Kingdom and of Canada, dated November 15, 1945, it was emphasized that no single nation could, in fact, have a monopoly of atomic weapons."

Then the statement says:"This recent development emphasizes once again, if indeed such emphasis were needed, the necessity for truly effective and (ENFORCIBLE) international control of atomic energy which this government and the large majority of the members of the United Nations support." That's the President's statement.

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters that he assumes the "atomic explosion" of which the President spoke was actually an atomic weapon. He thinks the President's statement makes four basic points: there has been an explosion in Russia.. we had taken this into account in the past..official statements had made clear that we expected this to come to pass...there will be no change in our foreign policy as a result of this.

Defense Secretary Johnson was asked by reporters:"Have we made any change in the disposition of our forces since this happened." He replied:"no."

How do we know about this atomic explosion in Russia? General Osborne, our delegate to the United Nations atomic energy commission, says: we are equipped to detect atomic explosions, within a few hours, by the amount of radiation in the atmospehere. We have observers at many points. But General Osborne did not say this was the way we received evidence of the Russian explosion.

There were many in Washington today who had something to say about this news: The comment ranged from that by Chairman McMahon of the congressional atomic energy committee... he said:"It brings us face to face with the most crucial dilemma of our history"..to the comment by Republican House Leader Martin. He said"These scares always come before the Administration asks Congress for something new." I should like to attempt to summarize all of this in a few minutes.

Mr. Vishinsky avoided the President's announcement in a speech he made today to an expectant U.N. General assembly. Again he

accused the United States and Britain of preparing for a new war. He urged the Assembly to encourage agreement on an international atomic control program. And he suggested that America, Britain, France, China and Russia sign a pact "for strengthening peace."

American Delegate Austin thinks this is "the same propaganda as before." He wants more information on the proposed Big Five pact.

Mr. Schuman of France, who spoke before Mr. Vishinsky, urged that Germany be admitted to the newly formed Council of Europe.

In London today, Prime Minister Atlee's government reached a decision on its big domestic problem. The Conservatives ~~has~~ HAVE called for a special session of Parliament to debate devaluation. They let it be known they were not going to ask for a vote of censure. Now, the government has decided: to call Parliament into session next week. And to demand a vote of confidence. If the Labor government should be defeated.. and not many think that possible.. new elections would be held.

K/V

The Czechoslovakian minister of Justice today said there is a "capitalistic underground" operating in his country.. harrassing the government.

In this country, the C.I.O. steelworkers have started to negotiate a new contract with a half dozen of the nation's biggest steel companies.

The coal mines remain closed.

The C.I.O. auto workers have told their ~~leaders~~ MEN in Ford plants that there is no truth to reports that a contract may be signed soon. This report is called: "completely erroneous."

The Republicans are holding a farm conference in Sioux City, Iowa. Party Chairman Gabrielson called the Administration's farm plan an idea "concocted by labor politicians" as a means of getting cheap food. The Republicans want to know what the farmers want in the way of new legislation.

Here in New York, both the defense and the government have rested their cases in the Communist trial. It may take two weeks before the case..now in its 36th week.. goes to thejury.

My friend and neighbor Lowell Thomas ran out of luck crossing a seventeen-thousand-foot mountain pass in Tibet. His caravan was three days out of Lhasa, on the return journey, when Lowell was thrown from his horse. He was carried on a litter six days over some of the roughest terrain in the world. He is now being attended by an Indian doctor at a Tibetan fort. The extent of his injuries is unknown; but the Indian Government has cleared the telegraph line from New Delhi to Gangtock, and we may have more information tomorrow. The American Air Force has a plane standing by at Karachi, which will go in and land on the nearest airstrip. After that it will be 300 miles over mountainous trails before outside aid can reach Lowell Thomas. The local Indian doctor indicates that it may not be possible for him to travel for twelve or fifteen days.

Lowell is accompanied by his son, a very steady, resourceful young man - exfighter pilot - who probably saved his Dad's life. My own reading of his necessarily fragmentary dispatch is that Lowell is in great pain; but there is nothing to indicate that his injuries may prove fatal. In any event, everything that can be done is being done. #

There were no [redacted] ball games scheduled in the National League today. In the American League the Yankees split a double header with Washington. They remain two games ahead of the Boston Red Sox [redacted] who did not play today. These two teams [redacted] open a three-game series tomorrow.

Edward R. Murrow: September 23, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The inevitable has happened. It happened rather sooner than most of our experts had predicted. This may well mean that the experts underestimated the industrial and technological potential of the Soviet Union. [The same mistake Hitler made]

Every statement by government officials, both here and in western Europe, has been designed to prevent hysteria or excitement. In London the British Broadcasting Corporation didn't even interrupt its regular program when the announcement came. They just waited till the next news broadcast was scheduled.

The Russians not only exploded an atomic weapon, they exploded an American myth - the belief widely held that we had and could maintain the secret of the bomb's construction. Almost two years ago Molotov stated that "the secret of the atom bomb has long since ceased to exist." Our responsible scientists kept warning us that there was in fact no secret. Now that the thing is out in the open the basic elements in this world-wide conflict have not changed. It is probable that we shall see increased efforts to achieve some sort of international control of atomic energy. But there is no reason to think that that explosion in Russia increased the possibilities of success.

In purely military terms we enjoy an advantage of an increasing stockpile, plus a five-year lead in research and development.

One result of today's announcement may be that the Atomic Energy Commission will be able to get on with its job, without so much political sniping. A cable just received from Paris quotes the French scientist Dr. Goldschmidt, who worked on the Canadian bomb project during the war and was the French government observer at Bikini, as saying: "Frankly we were stunned by the news - didn't expect the Soviets to have the bomb before 1950 or '51". But he added, "This is, however, a complete victory for the scientists in our long-standing debate with the politicians about atomic secrets. The scientists always insisted there are no padlocks on the mind, and the tightest security could only slow up the inevitable." Now that the inevitable has happened, it would appear that the President has acted promptly in divulging the information. no attempt to influence legislation

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Here to talk about Franco American Spaghetti is Bob Dixon x-

1:30

Well Bob, everybody, it would seem, had something to say today about the atom bomb...everybody, that is, except the man who is probably ~~more than anyone else in this country, is most~~ more familiar with the subject, than anyone in this country. He's the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, David Lilienthal, who is taking a well-earned vacation. He said nothing today. But several months ago, he spoke at the Michigan State College Commencement. And what he said then, is worth keeping in mind tonight, in view of the day's developments. "There are those in America, " he said, "who have been bewitched by the atomic bomb, who choose to ~~see in its~~ fantastic power the real power of America, who maintain the mistaken belief, that this country's military strength alone can make it strong. They throw themselves into the protective strength of a mysterious bomb. They seek to solve the world's problems not by work, not by hard clear thinking, not by steady nerves, but by what in their hysteria and fright they believe to be black and secret magic: the atom bomb. Nothing can be more dangerous to the security of the country, or the peace of the world, than the myth that the bomb is the true source of our strength. It is time again for steady nerves. These are times for sense, not sensationalism."

Good Night and Good Luck!

18½

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: An atomic explosion has occurred in the Soviet Union. The President told us today all that the leaders of the government feel can be told at this time. In a very carefully worded statement, he also explained the background and suggested the path for the future. That statement is the best summary of what has happened. Here it is: "I believe the American people, to the fullest extent consistent with the national security, are entitled to be informed of all developments in the field of atomic energy. That is my reason for making public the following information. We have evidence, that within recent weeks, an atomic explosion occurred in the U.S.S.R."

The statement goes on: "Ever since atomic energy was first released by man, the eventual development of this new force by other nations was to be expected. This probability has always been taken into account by us."

The President says: "Nearly four years ago, I pointed out that 'scientific opinion appears to be practically unanimous that the essential, theoretical, knowledge upon which the discovery is based, is already widely known. There is also substantial agreement that foreign research can come abreast of our theoretical knowledge in time...'".

The President also recalled that: "In the three-nation declaration of the President of the United States and the prime ministers of the United Kingdom and of Canada, dated November 15, 1945, it was emphasized that no single nation could, in fact, have a monopoly of atomic weapons".

Then the statement says: "This recent development emphasizes once again, if indeed such emphasis were needed, the necessity for truly effective and enforcible international control of atomic energy which this government and the large majority of the members of the United Nations support". That's the President's statement.

Secretary of State Acheson told reporters that he assumes the "atomic explosion" of which the President spoke was actually an atomic weapon. He thinks the

the President's statement makes four basic points: there has been an explosion in Russia... we had taken this into account in the past...official statements had made clear that we expected this to come to pass...there will be no change in our foreign policy as a result of this.

Defense Secretary Johnson was asked by reporters: "Have we made any change in the disposition of our forces since this happened?" He replied: "No".

How do we know about this atomic explosion in Russia? General Osborne, our delegate to the United Nations atomic energy commission, says: we are equipped to detect atomic explosions, within a few hours, by the amount of radiation in the atmosphere. We have observers at many points. But General Osborne did not say this was the way we received evidence of the Russian explosion.

There were many in Washington today who had something to say about this news: The comment ranged from that by Chairman McMahon of the congressional atomic energy committee...he said: "It brings us face to face with the most crucial dilemma of our history" ..to the comment by Republican House Leader Martin. He said:"These scares always come before the Administration asks Congress for something new." I should like to attempt to summarize all of this in a few minutes.

Mr. Vishinsky avoided the President's announcement in a speech he made today to an expectant U.N.General Assembly. Again he accused the United States and Britain of preparing for a new war. He urged the Assembly to encourage agreement on an international atomic control program. And he suggested that America, Britain, France, China and Russia sign a pact "for strengthening peace".

American Delegate Austin thinks this is "the same propaganda as before". He wants more information on the proposed Big Five pact.

Mr. Schuman of France, who spoke before Mr. Vishinsky, urged that Germany be admitted to the newly formed Council of Europe.

In London today, Prime Minister Attlee's government reached a decision on its big domestic problem. The Conservatives have called for a special session of Parliament to debate devaluation. They let it be known they were not going to ask for a vote of

censure. Now, the government has decided: to call Parliament into session next week. And to demand a vote of confidence. If the Labor government should be defeated...and not many think that possible...new elections would be held.

The Czechoslovakian minister of Justice today said there is a "capitalistic underground" operating in his country...harassing the government.

In this country, the C.I.O. steelworkers have started to negotiate a new contract with a half dozen of the nation's biggest steel companies.

The coal mines remain closed.

The C.I.O. auto workers have told their men in Ford plants that there is no truth to reports that a contract may be signed soon. This report is called: "completely erroneous."

The Republicans are holding a farm conference in Sioux City, Iowa. Party Chairman Gabrielson called the Administration's farm plan an idea "conceived by labor politicians" as a means of getting cheap food. The Republicans want to know what the farmers want in the way of new legislation.

Here in New York, both the defense and the government have rested their cases in the Communist trial. It may take two weeks before the case...now in its 36th week...goes to the jury.

My friend and neighbor Lowell Thomas ran out of luck crossing a seventeen-thousand-feet mountain pass in Tibet. His caravan was three days out of Lhasa, on the return journey, when Lowell was thrown from his horse. He was carried on a litter, six days over some of the roughest terrain in the world. He is now being attended by an Indian doctor at a Tibetan fort. The extent of his injuries is unknown; but the Indian Government has cleared the telegraph line from New Delhi to Gyantse, and we may have more information tomorrow. The American Air Force has a plane standing by at Karachi, which will go in and land on the nearest airstrip. After that it will be three hundred miles over mountainous trails before outside aid can reach Lowell Thomas. The local Indian doctor indicates that it may not be possible for him to travel for twelve or fifteen days.

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Now, here to talk about Franco-American Spahetti is Bob Dixon.....

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, everybody, it would seem, had something to say today about the atom bomb...everybody, that is, except the man who is probably more familiar with the subject than anyone in this country. He's the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, David Lilienthal, who is taking a well-earned vacation. He said nothing today. But several months ago, he spoke at the Michigan State College Commencement. And what he said then is worth keeping in mind tonight, in view of the day's developments. "There are those in America," he said, "who have been bewitched by the atomic bomb, who choose to see in its fantastic power the real power of America, who maintain the mistaken belief, that this country's military strength alone can make it strong. They throw themselves into the protective strength of a mysterious bomb. They seek to solve the world's problems not be work, not by hard clear thinking, not by steady nerves. These are times for sense, not sensationalism".

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9/26/49

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Republican Senator Hickenlooper of Iowa says the atomic energy commission "helped step up" Russia's production of an atomic explosion by "a very substantial period of time." He blamed it on loose security practises. Chairman McMahon of the joint congressional atomic energy committee says "there's not one scintilla of evidence" to support this charge. And he adds: "This is not the time for groundless accusations. ~~Britain's Foreign Secretary Bevin told the Russians they have~~ taken a "stupid" position on atomic energy matters. And the United Nations Assembly heard the Yugoslavs and Ukrainians exchange words. I'd like to come back to this United Nations meeting in a minute.

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Murrow: September 26, 1949.

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But something of more immediate importance was happening in Paris today. The French and the Americans were in a real argument - about Germany, and how much the German Mark is to be devalued. The French cut their money twenty-seven percent; the Germans would like to do the same. Unless the Germans devalue, the French will have an enormous advantage in foreign markets. One French official said today that the decision would determine whether western European recovery will take place under French or German leadership. The French say that if the Germans cut their money down to the level of the French Franc, they can't meet the competition from the powerful industrial machine of Germany. In this the French are undoubtedly right. Our representatives are supporting the German demand for devaluation. We want to strengthen the German economy to get Germany off the back of the American taxpayers. But entirely aside from the economic arguments, French history tells them that a strong Germany is a dangerous Germany. It will probably end with a compromise. The end result will be a strengthening of Germany; the only question is, how much?

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What is your main impression -

Ed, practically the first thing that struck me when I got back to Europe after two and a half years was what an important place the United States is. And this first impression not only remained, but grew during the three weeks I roamed around Central Europe.

There were a lot of fascinating things to see - from the beginning of the New German Republic in Bonn to the effect of devaluation in Italy. The Austrians are up to their ears in an election campaign and in trying to get the occupying powers out of their country. And there's still a lot of trouble cooking in Trieste. But I found that wherever I went the first thing I did was to prowl around the newsstands for the latest copy of an American newspaper. And the people I tried to interview turned out to be interviewing me after five minutes on what the United States is going to do, and how Washington feels about a dozen different things. ----

Much talk of war?

~~The Atomic story broke just after I left for home - and~~ there was ~~not much talk at all of war or the atom bomb~~. Attention was concentrated on the prospects of economic security - whether the dramatic upward trend of recovery can be continued after the Marshall Plan ends in 1952. If it can there will not be many severe political headaches -- but if Europe ever gets back to the point where it has to find its food in garbage cans, and where

shortage of fuel paralyzes movement and production — in short if trade and commerce sink back to where they were before ERP, you can look for political tornadoes.

You were in the air when the Russian Atom Bomb Story broke - But before that - what was the big story in Europe -

~~Right, ERP or Point Four or an immediate program all depend on the United States in the first instance. So do the prospects of healthy trade.~~ - that's what made the passage of the Reciprocal Trade Bill a big European story. Even bigger was the currency devaluation, which was forced by the strength of the dollar - and which, if it works, can do more to break down trade barriers in Europe than all the good intentions expressed in the last ten years. Progress in the Military Aid Program, and the organization of the Atlantic Alliance meant a lot on the continent as you can imagine. But a purely domestic problem is being more carefully watched than we might expect. All of Europe wants to see how America works out the struggle between labor and management - how the American economy can be kept expanding. And it's not academic interest, even though Europe has the same problem -it's a vital interest. The western world is tied to the United States, for better or worse --The scales have shifted - Russia is little more than a negative menace -- the dynamic center of world policy is here at home.

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But First he wants to talk about Franco American Spaghetti —

Murrow: September 26, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

30

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Most political observers in London expect a National Election within three months, not because the Labour Party will be defeated in this vote of confidence. They will have a comfortable majority — but because any election held in the near future would provide Labour with its best chance of returning to power for another five years. Britain is now enjoying the fruits of devaluation, but by next Spring rising prices plus the demand for increased wages may have the country back (to just about) where it was before. For example, Britain's Dollar Export Board said today that British shipments to this country would have to multiply by four-and-a-half times for Britain to break even on her dollar payments. No one seriously thinks that's possible.

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Now Bob Dixon for Franco American Spaghetti

Murrow: September 27, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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7:45-8:00 PM

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COMMERCIAL

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And speaking of Mice —

CUES FOR KOKOMO MOUSE SPOT

MURROW SHOW

SPOT RUNS ONE MINUTE COMES AT APPROX 7:55:00

MURROW:

"Now, I think you might like to hear a story that Jim Muse has dug up in Kokomo, Indiana."

RETURN CUE:

"That is the voice of Mickey, the singing mouse. Now back to Ed Murrow in New York."

Remarkable
Canaries

In Austria a couple of G.I.'s have gone over the hill into the Russian zone. And our High Command has decided not to protest to the Russians, or to try to get them back. This is a case of the two Russian flyers who fled to our zone, in reverse. Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna that the Russians were apparently prepared at first to return the two soldiers, which is the normal procedure with ordinary deserters who have wandered into the Soviet zone by mistake. But last night the Russians changed their mind; said they were political refugees. The two soldiers haven't been definitely identified; but it is known that they had had previous contact with Austrian agents working for the Russians, and that they crossed the border at Linz on a bridge that is an illegal crossing point, in an Austrian car driven by an Austrian. So there doesn't seem to be any possibility that they were making a mistake. In any event, the Russians say they are political refugees; and our High Command in Austria must be convinced that they went voluntarily since it has been decided not to protest or try to get them back. So far as is known, this is the first case we have had of this kind; and the Russians may be expected to make great propaganda use of it, just as we did of the two Russian flyers.

Now - our Cooking expert - Bob Dixon -

Well Bob, now that Mickey the Singing Mouse has made his radio debut, it is not for us, but the critics to pass judgement. And there are some who will probably feel about Mickey as George Bernard Shaw felt about piano recitals when he confessed:"Nothing soothes me more after a long and maddening course of piano recitals than to sit and have my teeth drilled."

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E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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MUSE: (CONT'D. NEXT PAGE)

MUSE: For ten days the home of the Glenn Rexter family in Kokomo, Indiana, has been troubled. They've been hearing strange noises - sounds that resembled the singing of a canary. The Rexters, however, do not own a canary. The sounds were traced to an ordinary-looking brown mouse, instantly dubbed "Mickey". However, Mickey proved as elusive as he was vocal, and until this morning defied all attempts at capture. But in the wee hours today's daw, Mrs. Rexter chased the mouse-sized crooner into the pocket of a pair of overalls. George Weldon, a reporter for the Kokomo Tribune, who's been acting as Mickey's press agent, accosted me today with news of the capture. With WIOU microphone in hand, we went in search of music. But Mickey, like many another star performer, proved temperamental. After some two and a half hours of coaxing, Mickey obliged with a concert. And to prove that the singing mouse of Kokomo, Indiana is real, here by recording is part of Mickey's concert this afternoon.

(CHIRPING)

And that's the voice of Mickey, the singing mouse.

Now back to Ed Murrow in New York.

MURROW: Thank you very much, Jim Muse. I imagine we outraged a lot of canaries with that broadcast.

MORE

In Austria a couple of GI's have gone over the hill into the Russian zone. And our High Command has decided not to protest to the Russians, or to try to get them back. This is a case of the two Russian flyers who fled to our zone, in reverse. Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna that the Russians were apparently prepared at first to return the two soldiers, which is the normal procedure with ordinary deserters who have wandered into the Soviet zone by mistake. But last night the Russians changed their mind; said they were political refugees. The two soldiers haven't been definitely identified; but it is known that they had had previous contact with Austrian agents working for the Russians, and that they crossed the border at Linz on a bridge that is an illegal crossing point, in an Austrian car driven by an Austrian. So there doesn't seem to be any possibility that they were making a mistake. In any event, the Russians say they are political refugees; and our High Command in Austria must be convinced that they went voluntarily since it has been decided not to protest or try to get them back. So far as is known, this is the first case we have had of this kind; and the Russians may be expected to make great propaganda use of it, just as we did of the two Russian flyers.

Now, our cooking expert, Bob Dixon....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, now that Mickey the singing mouse has made his radio debut, it is not for us, but the critics, to pass judgment. And there are some who will probably feel about Mickey as George Bernard Shaw felt about piano recitals when he confessed: "Nothing soothes me more after a long and maddening course of piano recitals than to sit and have my teeth drilled."

Good night and good luck!

9/29/99

This is the news:

There's still no settlement of the steel dispute--with a strike set for midnight tomorrow. Some steel companies have started to shut down.. there's a picket line around the Crucible Steel plant near Pittsburgh.. U.S. Steel and the union are still talking. And the union has signed a contract with a four thousand man Ohio steel company. It provides for the company to make all payments for pensions and social insurance. The rest of the industry refuses to do that.

The Ford Motor Company will make such payments to its workers. It guarantees those who have worked 30 years for the company, payments of one hundred dollars a month at age 65. This includes social security payments.

The House Ways and Means Committee wants action on its bill to add more people to the social security rolls, and increase benefits. The committee says this is necessary to stop demands for "unbalanced, overlapping and competing" insurance programs by "segments of the population."

There was more violence in some coal fields.. in Pennslyvania.. Alabama.. Kentucky. In all, an estimted 10-thousand miners are on the job throughout the country. And the soft coal operators say the miners are deliberately delaying contract talks.

Since this morning, some amazing things have happened in the wild scramble for the National League pennant. And as usual, my colleague Red Barber, was right there in the catbird seat in Boston taking it all in. It was really something, wasn't it Red ?"

RETURN CUE: Now Back To Ed Murrow In New York.

The Senate tonight passed and sent to the White House a foreign aid bill that calls for almost six billion dollars. It includes the second installment on the Marshal plan.

~~The Senate also decided to require the President to submit a balanced budget to Congress next year. This was put into a bill giving raises to top government officials. It now goes to the House.~~

A Senate committee today heard Federal Power Commissioner Olds described as a "communist.. crackpot.. and traitor." The committee, considering Commissioner's Olds nomination to a third five-year term, heard these charges from William Bonner, a Texas attorney, and director of two of the nation's major oil and gas associations. Another witness, Ann Alpern, Pittsburgh city solicitor, said certain public utility interests are opposing Old's re-appointment because he helped keep utility rates down for consumers.

The State Department says the Chinese Nationalists are detaining three American merchant ships near Shanghai. ~~The~~ Our government wants more information on this.

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The Tokyo Rose jury, in San Fransisco, is still considering its verdict.

The Air Force is ending the Berlin airlift tomorrow--one month ahead of schedule--because there are enough supplies in Berlin now.

And the West German government has agreed to devalue the mark from 30 cents to just under 24 cents.. as suggested by the Allied commissioners.

Edward R. Murrow: September 29, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill's motion of censure against Britain's Labour Government was defeated, 350 to 212. / The 212 votes against the government equalled the largest protest vote of the last four-and-a-half years. - The earlier one came in connection with the nationalization of the steel industry. Today's debate was a prelude to what will be one of the most bitter and crucial elections in Britain's history. Today The burden of the defence of Socialism was carried by the Minister of Health, Aneurin Bevan - a brilliant, fiery and unpredictable Welshman, the only man in the House who ~~equals~~ can stand up to Mr. Churchill in the cut and thrust of Parliamentary debate. / Today he called Mr. Churchill "a peddler of flatulent generalities, a sub-editor of history, who discarded unpleasant facts; he fails to tell the truth in his political diatribes. A man who would be cast aside like a soiled glove if the Conservatives regained power." Mr. Bevan suggested "Mr. Churchill should not tarnish his reputation further, but should retire from public life."

The personal bitterness between these two men is enormous. They ~~represent~~ personify the forces contending for power in Britain: Mr. Churchill the embodiment of old-world courtesy, conservatism and capitalism; Aneurin Bevan largely self-educated, fought his way up from the coalmines of South Wales, brilliant, erratic, possessed of great personal charm, and a believer in more

rather than less Socialism. These two men will draw the big crowds in the coming election. And yet there are great similarities between them. Both have a great fondness for full and lusty living and language. Both are political buccaneers, unpredictable when it comes to Party loyalty. Both had impediments in their speech when young, and overcame ~~it~~ them to become the two best political orators in Britain today. Between them they possess a greater arsenal of epithet and invective than any other dozen men. The Attlees, the Edens, the Morrisons and the Lytteltons will all participate in this great debate, but the big blows will be struck by Winston Churchill and Aneurin Bevan - and how they will both enjoy it.

Masters of ultimate insult

The Soviet Union struck another blow at Yugoslavia today; scrapped their friendship treaty with Marshall Tito's government; accused that government of "profoundly hostile, disruptive activity against Russia"; of "acting under the direct instructions of foreign imperialist circles"; of "being an instrument of the aggressive policies of the western nations." This treaty, signed in 1945, provided that neither nation would take a hostile step against the other. Yugoslav spokesmen at Lake Success said this step represents increased Russian pressure by means of threats; but that Marshal Tito will not raise his quarrel with Russia before the United Nations. This is Russia's strongest blow against Tito since he was expelled from the Cominform in June of 1948. Short of assassination or open warfare there doesn't seem to be much more that they can do. Russia has applied all the tricks of political warfare; has done her utmost to infiltrate and disrupt the Yugoslav Communist Party; has placed Yugoslavia under economic blockade; has encouraged Yugoslavia's neighbors to make threatening gestures; and has now officially denounced the treaty of friendship between the two countries.

At the recent Foreign Ministers' Conference in Washington it was decided to encourage Yugoslavia to do everything possible to maintain her political and economic independence, but not to encourage any provocative acts

against the Soviet Union. Today's Russian action officially makes Yugoslavia the strategic "no-man's-land" of eastern Europe.

Since this is Thursday - Its Bob Dixons Day to talk about Franco American-Macaroni'

Robert.

Murrow: September 29, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

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Well Bob, the news that Russia had broken her treaty with Yugoslavia reminded me that Joseph Addison once ~~said:~~ wrote "The friendships of the world are often confederacies in vice." It may be that the Yugoslavs have now discovered the truth of something that Ben Franklin once said: "There are three faithful friends: an old wife, an old dog, and money."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: There's still no settlement of the steel dispute (with a strike set for midnight tomorrow.) Some steel companies have started to shut down...there's a picket line around the Crucible Steel plant near Pittsburgh. U. S. Steel and the union are still talking. And the union has signed a contract with a four thousand man Ohio steel company. It provides for the company to make all payments for pensions and social insurance. The rest of the industry refuses to do that.

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There was more violence in some coal fields.i.in Pennsylvania...Alabama... Kentucky. In all, an estimated 10-thousand miners are on the job throughout the country. And the soft coal operators say the miners are deliberately delaying contract talks.

MORE

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Thursday, September 29, 1949
7:45-8:00 p.m.

MURROW: Since this morning some amazing things have happened in the wild scramble for the National League pennant and as usual my friend and colleague, Red Barber, was right there in the catbird seat in Boston, taking it all in. It was really something, wasn't it, Red?

BARBER: Yes, Ed, and Winston Churchill coined a phrase that best explains this baseball status. Back in 1939 he said that Russia was "a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma." That's the pennant picture in both major leagues. The Red Sox and the Yankees, tightly tied in the American, were rained out today and, thus, the weather set the moving finger to writing in the National for the Cardinals were at Pittsburgh for one and the Dodgers at Boston for two. Warren Spahn, the only 20-game winning pitcher of the league, started for the Braves as they confidently expected to win one or both from Brooklyn. You see, Boston has been a graveyard for Brooklyn hopes for a year-and-ahalf. It was here, Labor Day of last year, that the Braves beat the Dodgers a double-header and moved on to their pennant. This year, the Dodgers had lost seven of nine games here before today, and it was here on August 20 of this year that the Dodgers lost to the Braves and fell into second place, where they stayed until tonight.

The break came in the fourth inning. The first game was scoreless; Spahn was settling down; the Dodgers had blown a fine scoring chance in the first inning; two men were on for Brooklyn when Duke Snyder stepped into the box, his left hand taped from getting hit by a pitcher's previous at-bat. Down came the first delivery and Snyder belted it high and far into the right-field stands. That broke it up and with Preacher Roe pitching smoothly, Brooklyn won 9-2. This coupled with the Cardinal defeat by Murray Dickson and the Pirates, 7-2, tied the two teams exactly and here with just three days left of the season both Leagues had absolute ties, an unprecedented situation.

The second game began in gathering gloom and a light yet steady rain which never relented for a second. Johnny Sain, who pitched the Braves to their pennant last year, started for Boston while Manager Shotton counted with his ace, big Don Newcombe. Sain was knocked out in the first inning as the Dodgers banged him for five runs. Newcombe immediately became the story, not so much whether he could keep the Braves from scoring enough runs to get even, but to see if he could get them out for at least five innings quickly enough before either the rain or the imminent darkness caused the game to be called. Time was the precious and uncertain element that hung over the second game. Darkness was closing fast. The Braves, who were eager for the test at the start of the second game, dallied as they saw they were beaten and yet Newcombe was a swift executioner and with the Dodgers ahead, 8-0, the second game was called at the end of five innings. And now the Dodgers are giving the Cardinals a taste of how it feels to be trailing with time running out. St. Louis has three games left, Brooklyn two, and the margin a half a game. The Red Sox and the Yankees each have three games remaining and two against each other.

What will happen next in these turbulent, phrenetic struggles? Well, Ed, let's borrow from Churchill once more, when during the war, when England was at great odds, he said: "No man can foretell the future. We must go on from day to day, using to the fullest all our resources." Well, that's all each of the poor, embattled ball clubs can and will do. Nothing and no man can or will be spared.

And, now, back to Ed Murrow in New York.

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Ed.trans.-AAC

The Senate tonight passed and sent to the White House a foreign aid bill that calls for almost six billion dollars. It includes the second installment on the Marshall Plan.

A Senate committee today heard Federal Power Commissioner Olds described as a "communist...crackpot...and traitor". The committee, considering Commissioner's Olds nomination to a third five-year term, heard these charges from William Rosner, a Texas attorney, and director of two of the nation's major oil and gass associations. Another witness, Ann Alperm, Pittsburgh city solicitor, said certain public utility interests are opposing Old's re-appointmtn because he helped keep utility rates down for consumers.

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Since this is Thursday, it's Bob Dixon's day to talk about Franco-American macaroni.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, the news that Russia had broken her treaty with Yugoslavia reminded me that Joseph Addison once wrote: "The friendships of the world are often confederacies in vice". It may be that the Yugoslavs have now discovered the truth of something that Ben Franklin once said: "There are three faithful friends: and old wife, and an old dog, and money."

Goodnight and good luck.

9/30/99

This is the news:

A government mediator says: "For all practical purposes a steel strike is now on.. our job now is to settle the strike." Fifty thousand C.I.O. steelworkers have left their jobs. But the strike is not supposed to start until midnight. Union and U.S. Steel negotiators are still meeting. The White House says the President will not take any action to stop the strike. If it comes off tonight, 500-thousand men will leave their jobs in 27 states.

Today, John L. Lewis sent 100-thousand coal miners back to work in 11 states.. (the hard coal miners of Eastern Pennsylvania and the soft coal miners in ten western states.) These mines work a full work week--not the three-day week-- and almost all of their coal is used to heat homes. The union ORDERED the men back to their jobs on Monday with a telegram saying: "The suspension of mining in these specific areas is not now vital to pending wage negotiations." Management spokesmen say this proves that the union actually called the walkout in the first place.. that it was not just a sympathy strike, or an individual protest against the suspension of welfare fund payments. But union spokesmen INSIST: we didn't order ANY strike.

The C.I.O. rubber workers signed a contract today with the B. F. Goodrich Company.. ending a 34-day strike by 16-thousand workers. The new contract does not raise the pay of the strikers. It includes a pension and welfare program to which both sides will contribute. The big issue in the steel dispute, you know, is the steelworkrs insistence that the industry pay all such costs.

The Census Bureau says the list of unemployed went down in September for the second month in a row.

~~The Joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee is having a little family argument. The old line-up: Democrats versus Republicans. It seems that Chairman McMahon a Democrat distributed a report to the committee~~ FOR CONSIDERATION IT SUMMED ~~up the testimony heard in Connection with Republican Senator Hickenlooper's charge that the Atomic Energy Commission has been guilty of "incredible mismanagement." Evidently the Republicans objected, said this was by no means a full committee report. Today, Chairman McMahon was asked how David Lilienthal, the commission chairman, came out in the staff report. The Senator said "We need no change in the

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Chairman McMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee was asked today how the Atomic Energy Commission made out in the report the committee is preparing.. a report on Republican Senator Hickenlooper's charges of "incredible mismanagement." Senator McMahon said: "We need no change in the commission.. it is not guilty of the charges that have been levelled against them." But Republican members of the committee says they have approved no report.. And Senator Hickenlooper says the investigation is far from complete.

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~~membership of the Atomic Energy Commission. The commission is not guilty of the charges that have been levelled against them."~~ ~~But Senator Hickenlooper, who made those charges, says the investigation is far from complete. no committee report has been submitted.~~

The State Department tells us today that the United States, Britain and Canada have made "good progress" in the first stage of their talks on atomic energy. No details.

The House un-American activities today identified the man it has long referred to as Scientist X. The committee says he's Dr. Joseph Weinberg, a 32-year-old physicist at the University of Minnesota. The Committee says Dr. Weinberg gave wartime atomic secrets to a Communist.. wants him charged with perjury for: denying he was a Communist, denying he knew two people the committee says are Communists. Dr. Weinberg says this is not true.. he has denied the charges in the past.. he has always ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ told the truth,, always been loyal to this country.

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Republican National Chairman Gabrielson says the President played politics when he announced that an atomic explosion had occured in Russia. First--says Mr. Gabrielson-- the timing on that announcement was political.. "had something to do with the Administration's desire for increased appropriations to help Europe." Second, he says, the President was "trying to grab the headlines from a Republican Farm conference meeting in Iowa at the time."

Both the Senate and House have now approved different bills which grant pay raises for civil service and postal workers. The two houses disagree on the amounts. But it seems certain that barring a veto, some sort of raise will go through.

The government finished the first three months of this fiscal year in the red: by about one and a half billion dollars.

The Chinese Communists have named Mao-Tze Tung as the head of their new government.

Poland and Hungary, following Moscow's lead, have broken their friendship treaties with Yugoslavia.

And the Berlin airlift finally came to an end today.

But the baseball pennant races are still on. Here's what happened today. In the National League, the St. Louis Cardinals lost to the Chicago Cubs, six to five. Brooklyn didn't play. But the Dodgers are now one game ahead of the Cardinals.

In the American League, the Yankees lost to Philadelphia, four to one. And the Boston Red Sox beat Washington, eleven to nine. That puts the Red Sox one game ahead of the Yankees. These two teams are scheduled for two week-end games against each other. If the Red Sox win one of them, they win the pennant.

In the National League, the Dodgers and Cardinals each have two games to play.. but not against each other. If the Dodgers win one of their games they're sure of a tie for first place.. even though the Cardinals win both of their games.

Well thats the news...and here we are ,caught between baseball and football again..//this reporter confesses to a preference for baseball.(~~at least till the semi-finals~~.)...Maybe because I spent nine years in Europe without a chance to see a ball game..(.except one in Hyde Park between a lot of Gis, when a corporal who was umpiring, threatened to throw a Major out of the game and indeed out of the park, and some of the British onlookers thought they were about to witness mutiny in the american army.).corporals just dont talk to majors like that in anybodys army..except in ours and only during a ball game...

It seems to me that everyone is talking baseball these days..and no wonder.. The Veep..Vice President Barkley has become a St Louis Cardinal Rooter and he told the graduating class of the FBI academy that he doesnt know if he will "make the grade" with the attractive St Louis widow, Mrs Carleton Hadley... ~~Many of us~~ Many of us are using baseball phrases these days...even those who dont undestand them any too well....A lot of the news could be loosely translated into baseball terminology...For Example, Labour Government wins vote of confidence...The national-Churchill goes down swinging..Atlee is retained as manager, as crucial series approaches."...~~m~~ Or, Lewis sends hundred thousand miners back to pits..."Did John L. ~~mak~~ "choke up" on a close decision?" Mao se Tung becomes head of new china communist regime...might read.."Mao ~~becomes~~ MADE manager..hopes to

lift team out of second division..."Or take the story that says..Government finishes first quarter of year in red...that might be translated "gate receipts down but manager Trumans contract has three years to run..."or take this headline...UN agrees to hear Chinas Charges against soviet..that might read.. "Umpires to study protest over stolen base..."Heres one that has infinite possibilities...Moscow ends friendship treaty with Jugoslavia..."after slav slug fest Joe sends Tito back to Minors for reconditioning..Tito says never had a chance to show his stuff..Rhubarb continues..." Or consider this headline..Ford will finance pension plan...that might read..."players to get part of gate receipts for pension fund....."Berlin air lift ends..."high fast ball pitching beats low inside curves..."Truman makes Kansas City political speech might read "Surprise pitcher of the year warms up in the bull pen...has had some difficulty with controll all season..."Or consider that night club incident involving Humphrey Bogart..maybe that could read..."Donnybrook in the Dugout..player up from minors neither suspended nor fined,will be allowed to swing again...but only on ladies day

And consider the workman home from the office, where hes been listning to a ~~xxxx~~ portable, concealed in his desk...trying to explain to his wife the real meaning of a sacrafice, how it sets up the winning run..when she is fed up with sacrafices, knows all about them..and just wants a new refrigerator or a fur coat..#

Murrow: September 30, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Of course, some baseball managers will have to explain some defeats. A manager who has been reading the writings of some of our economists might report in this fashion: "As is well known, we began the game confident that there would be no substantial threat to our economic security; but after three base hits off our pitcher it became apparent that a mild (no cause for alarm) recession had set in. By the end of the inning, after eight runs were scored off us, it was obvious that inflationary trends were approaching. At a hastily summoned Board Meeting we determined to reduce our inventory by sending in new players. As should have been anticipated, they only tended to flood an already sellers' market. By the sixth inning, with the score ten to one against us, we felt that the index was adjusting itself and that things would level off. They didn't; the spiral continued going up for the other team, and in the eighth they scored again. It was generally agreed that we were in a state of acute depression. We lost. After careful consideration of all the factors involved - conditions - I offer as my personal analysis that it will be a buyers' market, so far as baseball managers are concerned, next Spring. And I further anticipate that my take-home pay may be reduced below the peril point.

Now - here is a Real Pro, Bob Dixon.

Well Bob, baseball is with us these days. And whether we like it or not it's going to remain with us ~~at least~~ until the World Series is over.

Sam Molen, an old hand behind the sports microphone, has an endless collection of good stories in his book "They Make Me Laugh." And this is one of his best. It happened while Frankie Frisch was managing the Cardinals. They were playing the Dodgers. The game was in extra innings, the score tied and darkness setting in, as the Cardinals looked like they would score the winning run. Frisch saw someone he thought was the umpire walking off the field. He rushed up to him and shouted excitedly:" Why ump, you can't call the game. It's not dark at all. I can see perfectly."

"That may be true," the other man said, "but I'm not the umpire. I play for Brooklyn."

Good Night and Good Luck!

10/3/39

This is the news:

Three of the Navy's top admirals agree that navy morale is very low. In a few minutes I should like to review for you a charge by ~~one~~ the Admiral that "it would be sheer balderdash" to contend that unification is working.. ~~and support by two other admirals.~~ OF DUTY

More than a million men are out of work today in the steel and coal industries. The government is doing nothing publicly to settle either strike. In the steel dispute: an industry source says the mills will work at only eight per cent of capacity this week. C.I.O. dockworkers on the Great Lakes have walked off their jobs. They handle iron ore shipments. Packard Motor is cutting down its operations. In the coal fields, 100-thousand miners went back to work today..as ordered by John L. Lewis. But the eastern soft coal pits are still quiet. Although: union and non-union miners exchanged gunfire near Pikeville, Tennessee. At least three miners were injured.

A.F. of L. President Green told his union's convention in St. Paul that the A.F. of L. will not permit government boards to settle union wage disuptes anywhere. He said the A.F. of L. will

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constantly strive for higher wages/ This was an obvious reference to the C.I.O. Steelworker decision to give up its wage demands for a pension and insurance plan, to be financed by steel companies alone.

The House Rules committee, with some hope of clearing up Labor's demand for pensions, has approved a new Social Security bill for House debate. It would increase benefit payments by 70 to 80- per cent.. raise the contributions of worker and boss.

Administration leaders have decided not to fight for any civil rights laws until the next session of Congress.

The Supreme Court opened its 160th term today with Chief Justice Vinson paying tribute to the late Justices Murphy and Rutledge. Mr. Justice Tom Clark was present to take over Mr. Murphy's seat. The Rutledge seat was empty.—Although the Senate Judiciary Committee today decided not to hold a hearing on the appointment of Judge Sherman Minton of Indiana. His nomination was approved by a nine to two vote and sent to the Senate. The court seat of Mr. Justice Douglas was empty. The justice suffered 13 broken ribs and a punctured lung in a fall from a horse in Washington state yesterday. He is in extreme pain.. but coming along well. Its not expected that he'll be back at work before the first

of next year.

Bernard Baruch said tonight we must quickly set up a standby mobilization plan.. and we must insist on "nothing less than "truly effective international control" of atomic energy.

Governor Dewey, entering the campaign for the election of Senator Dulles, said today: "This is not a political campaign. It is a "holy crusade" to elect a man who has the capacity to be a real Senator." He said Senator Dulles is the architect of our foreign policy.. "is a veteran of a thousand hours with Molotov."

Senator Vandenbergh had half his lung removed in a Michigan hospital today. His condition is reported as "excellent."

Alger Hiss says he wants his new trial on perjury charges to be held in Vermont; claims so much publicity was given to the recent trial here in New York that another trial here could not be "impartial."

Bulgaria and Romania tonight followed Russia's decision to recognize the Chinese Communist government. The Nationalist foreign minister says this is an act of aggression.. a threat to the peace and security of the Far East.

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Argentina has cut the value of her peso by 46 per cent in relation to the dollar. The peso that used to be worth 20 cents will now be worth 11 cents "in the free market."

A hurricane with winds of 120-miles an hour in its center is aimed at the Texas-Louisiana coast tonight... [redacted] Its expected to hit the coast tonight between Galveston and Lake Charles, Louisiana.

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A question that has been agitating a lot of people in this country is whether the Navy is being "nibbled to death." Here is the latest subject This afternoon a reporter was handed three documents by a man who stipulated that his name should not be used. The first was ~~purports to be~~ a letter from Vice-Admiral Gerald F. Bogan, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Commander of the first PACIFIC Task Fleet, to Navy Secretary Matthews. Admiral Bogan supports the charges made earlier by Captain Crommelin. The Admiral reports "a genuine fear in the Navy for the security of our country, if the policies followed in the Department of Defence are not drastically changed, and soon." He writes: "The creation of three departments, or sub-departments, where formerly there were but two is not unification." He wrote: "Bickering is still the rule; unanimity is non-existent." The morale of the Navy is lower today than at any time since I entered the commissioned ranks in 1916." According to Admiral Bogan, morale in the Navy is down almost to "despondency." Younger officers are worried about their future. The situation deterioriates with each press release - the public has been lured into complacency by irresponsible speeches. Now, this letter by Admiral Bogan was endorsed by Admiral Radford, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Pacific Fleet. He describes Admiral Bogan as an officer of great ability and wide experience; says, "the majority of officers in the Pacific Fleet

agree with him." The letter is "representative of the general feeling." The second endorsement is by Admiral Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations. He too concurs, and writes: "A Navy stripped of its offensive power means a nation stripped of its offensive power." "Any step that is not good for the Navy is not good for the nation."

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Our good record may be that may well have a chance to from & its case to Congress & Public

Until a few weeks ago it seemed probable that those stories of Russian concentrations, both air and armor, along the Yugoslav frontier were merely rumors, obviously designed to bring pressure upon Marshal Tito. But the Russian threat is increasing, and it isn't just words. The Soviet Union is shipping tanks, ammunition and anti-tank weapons right through Yugoslavia to Hungary, ~~and as far westward as Bratislava~~. The flow of this material is increasing, and people can stand on the banks of the Red Danube in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, and see the tugs and ammunition barges, wearing their black flags, moving upstream. The reason for this unusual state of affairs is a treaty signed by Russia and Yugoslavia last year, which gives Russia navigation rights on the Danube. So what is happening is that this war material is loaded at Rumanian ports and taken right through Yugoslavia up to Hungary. This information reached us today in a private cable from Vienna, and it comes from a wholly reliable source. The same message says that reports of Russian air concentrations on the Hungarian frontier above Belgrade - probably about two hundred bombers - are authentic.

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The Russian effort to crush Tito appears to be becoming more determined, and at the same time more dangerous - the balance between present actions and war is delicate.

Now - Bob Dixon.

Murrow: October 3, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Bob, the word for today has to do with something that's pretty ~~fx~~ common these days. It comes from Miss Ruth Schroth of Ripley Ohio, (and we have mailed her a check for a hundred dollars for her contribution.) "Criticism is something one can avoid by saying nothing, doing nothing and being nothing."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: Three of the Navy's top admirals agree that navy morale is very low. In a few minutes I should like to review for you a charge by the Admirals that "it would be sheer baldendash" to contend that unification is working.

More than a million men are out of work today in the steel and coal industries. The government is doing nothing publicly to settle either strike. In the steel dispute: an industry source says the mills will work at only eight per cent of capacity this week. C.I.O. dockworkers on the Great Lakes have walked off their jobs. They handle iron ore shipments. Packard Motor is cutting down its operations. In the coal fields, 100-thousand miners went back to work today...as ordered by John L. Lewis. But the eastern soft coal pits are still quiet. Although: union and non-union miners exchanged gunfire near Pikeville, Tennessee. At least three miners were injured.

A. F. of L. President Green told his union's convention in St. Paul that the A. F. of L. will not permit government boards to settle union wage disputes anywhere. He said the A. F. of L. will constantly strive for higher wages. This was an obvious reference to the C.I.O. Steelworker decision to give up its wage demands for a pension and insurance plan, to be financed by steel companies alone.

The House Rules committee, with some hope of clearing up Labor's demand for pensions, has approved a new Social Security bill for House debate. It would increase benefit payments by 70 to 80 per cent...raise the contributions of worker and boss.

Administration leaders have decided not to fight for any civil rights laws until the next sessionof Congress.

The Supreme Court opened its 160th term today with Chief Justice Vinson paying tribute to the late Justices Murphy and Rutledge. Mr. Justice Tom Clark was present to take over Mr. Murphy's seat. The Rutledge seat was empty, although the Senate Judiciary Committee today decided not to hold a hearing on the appointment of Judge Sherman Minton of Indiana. His

nomination was approved by a nine to two vote and sent to the Senate. The court seat of Mr. Justice Douglas was empty. The justice suffered 13 broken ribs and a punctured lung in a fall from a horse in Washington state yesterday. He is in extreme pain...but coming along well. It's not expected that he'll be back at work before the first of next year.

Bernard Baruch said tonight we must quickly set upa standby mobilization plan.. and we must insist on "nothing less than truly effective international control" of atomic energy.

Governor Dewey, entering the campaign for the election of Senator Dulles, said today: "This is not a political campaign. It is a "holy crusade" to elect a man who has the capacity to be a real Senator." He said Senator Dulles is the architect of our foreign policy.... "is a veteran of a thousand hours with Molotov".

Senator Vandenbergh had half his lung removed in a Michigan hospital today. His condition is reported as "excellent".

Alger Hiss says he wants his new trial on perjury charges to be held in Vermont; claims so much publicity was given to the recent trial here in New York that another trial here could not be "impartial".

Bulgaria and Romania tonight followed Russia's decision to recognize the Chinese Communist government. The Nationalist foreign minister says this is an act of aggression...a threat to the peace and security of the Far East.

Argentina has cut the value of her peso by 46 per cent in relation to the dollar. The peso that used to be worth 20 cents will now be worth 11 cents "in the free market".

A hurricane with winds of 120-miles an hour in its center is aimed at the Texas-Louisiana coast tonight. It's expected to hit the coast tonight between Galveston and Lake Charles, Louisiana.

A question that has been agitating a lot of people in this country is whether the Navy is being "nibbled to death". Here is the latest on that subject. This afternoon a reporter was handed three documents, by a man who stipulatedthat his name should not be used. The first was a letter from Vice-Admiral Gerald F. Bogan, Commander of the first

Pacific Task Fleet, to Navy Secretary Matthews. Admiral Bogan supports the charges made earlier by Captain Crommelin. The Admiral reports "a genuine fear in the Navy, for the security of our country, if the policies followed in the Department of Defence are not drastically changed, and soon." He writes: "The creation of three departments, or sub-departments, where formerly there were but two, is not unification". He wrote: "Bickering is still the rule; unanimity is non-existent." The Morale of the Navy is lower today than at any time since I entered the commissioned ranks in 1916." According to Admiral Bogan, morale in the Navy is down almost to "despondency." Younger officers are worried about their future. The situation deteriorates with each press release--the public has been lured into complacency by irresponsible speeches. Now, this letter by Admiral Bogan was endorsed by Admiral Radford, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Pacific Fleet. He describes Admiral Bogan as an officer of great ability and wide experience; says, "the majority of officers in the Pacific Fleet agree with him." The letter is "representative of the general feeling." The second endorsement is by Admiral Denfeld, Chief of Naval Operations. He too concurs, and writes: "An Navy stripped of its offensive power means a nation stripped of its offensive power". "Any single step that is not good for the Navy is not good for the nation."

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prompt and public examination by the highest authorities in the country, if public confidence is to be restored. For charges of this gravity, by men of this calibre, cannot but shake confidence in the Department of Defense. One good result may be that the Navy will have a chance to prove its case to Congress and the public.

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COMMERCIAL

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Tuesday Oct 14

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The House Armed Services Committee is going to look into the charge by three admirals that: navy morale has hit a new low.. national defense weakened.. by the way unification is working. And tonight, Admiral Denfeld, chief of naval operations, said the Navy is going to try to find out who made public three confidential letters by himself and two other admirals. He calls this "a violation of one of the fundamental rules of the navy." The letter written by Admiral Denfeld, made public last night, seemed to support the charge of Vice Admiral Boogan that navy morale ~~was~~ is low. The Denfeld letter said in part: "navy officers are convinced the navy stripped of its offensive power, means a nation stripped of offensive power." But tonight Admiral Denfeld said he doesn't necessarily agree with Admiral Boogan.. he endorses the "principles" of unification, and is "fully supported by a large majority of naval personnel."

The President commented on all this when he told reporters: He hopes the navy and air force will settle their troubles.. he

believes the army would then go along as usual. The President was at Fort Bragg, North Carolina today, watching airborne infantry manuvers.

~~Back in Washington, he had farm plans and some one of his nominations had rough going.~~

The Senate tonight voted against the Administration, -- decided to peg government price supports on six basic crops at 90 per cent of parity. The crops are: wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, rice and peanuts. Vice President Barkley cast the deciding vote against the Administration, explaining that during the campaign he had always spoken in favor of 90 per cent of parity. Democratic Senator Anderson says this is going to raise the cost to the government by at least 2-billion dollars. The House has also approved price supports at 90 per cent instead of the flexible 70 to 90 per cent the Administration wanted.

~~This was one disappointment for the President. The second one was when a~~ Senate subcommittee TODAY unanimously voted against confirming Leland Olds to another term as a federal power commissioner. He's already served ten years in that job. But the Senators today reported

17112

against him. He'd been attacked as a Communist and foe of free enterprise during the hearings. The President wrote the Senate asking that Mr. Olds be confirmed, EXPLAINING that powerful corporations are trying to block his nomination because he has sought "to protect the public interest against the narrow interests of special groups."

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Defense Secretary Johnson told Congressional appropriation committees today that our military men are "standing pat" on their defense plans. He thinks its a great tribute to the Joint Chiefs of Staff that the military are not asking for more money, despite the atomic explosion in Russia. Incidentally, Mr. Johnson says there's no evidence that Russia has developed atomic weapons. But the day of the President's announcement, Secretary of State Acheson said he believed the explosion was an atomic weapon.

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a bomb ahead of schedule because of geiger counters and electronic control devices we shipped them in 1947. He also thinks Soviet espionage in this country, and what he calls "the loose administration of the Truman administration" helped the Russians. (I saw geiger counters advertised for sale at one of our Madison avenue stores the other day.)

At the United Nations today, Benjamin V. Cohen of our delegation said that we have information that Bulgaria conducted a secret trial of Protestant church leaders.. in addition to the one they let us know about last March. We want the U.N. to ask the International Court of Justice what to do about violations of human rights in the Balkan countries.

The count isn't all complete but its safe to say that before the week is out all of Moscow's satellites will have followed the leader in breaking their treaties with Yugoslavia.. & recognizing the Chinese Communist government. The Chinese Communists asked us for recognition today. We told them we're in no hurry to take any action.

In Berlin, Wilhelm ~~Peck,~~ Pieck leader of the East German Communists, said the Russians are going to form a German government in the East soon. And U. S. High Commissioner McCloy has ordered his [redacted] subordinates to fraternize with Germans.. to encourage democratic trends.

[redacted]

Here in New York, ~~where you run into some people who are not talking about the opening of the world series tomorrow,~~ the Yankees have announced that Allie Reynolds will pitch ~~the~~ TOMORROW'S WORLD SERIES opener for them. The Dodgers are silent on this. The weather man says some rain is likely. [redacted]

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Edward R. Murrow: October 4, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Mr. Benjamin Fairless and Mr. Philip Murray remained in their steel and concrete tents in Pittsburgh today; no reports that the leader of steel or the leader of labor were sulking; no exchange of communiques. So far this is an orderly strike, only token picketing; and the issue is one we can all understand: should the companies pay the whole cost of health insurance and pension schemes, or should the workers contribute part?

The cost of the combined coal and steel strike has been estimated at thirty million dollars a day. Give or take a few millions. Dr. Nourse, the President's chief economic advisor, refuses to take a gloomy view of the situation. He says the steel strike is "impeding" a Fall business recovery; but if the strike is settled in the next two or three weeks, the damage to the business upturn will not be "irreparable".

There isn't anything more basic to American industry than steel, unless it's coal, except men who are able and willing to work. Steel is the most versatile metal in the world - everything from needles to locomotives. We in this country produce half of the world's output. Each year we produce, for domestic use, about eight hundred pounds of finished steel for every person in this country. If these two strikes are prolonged their effect will be

felt right down to the corner grocery. And ~~they~~ both strikes will ~~both~~ have to be settled before we regain our economic health. / If they should reach agreement on steel but not on coal, the steel mills ~~will~~ would soon have to shut down for lack of coal. And if the coal strike should be settled but not the steel strike, the coal mines would be without their best customers because the steel mills wouldn't be running. /

The effects of the strike are already being felt in railways and the automobile industry. And Mr. Murray threatens to call out another five hundred thousand steelworkers, men who turn raw steel ~~into~~ & iron, into finished products.

It is important to understand
The position of Philip Murray in this contest. He took a calculated risk in giving up his demand for a wage increase, and settling for non-contributory pensions. Many C.I.O. members, especially the younger ones, would rather have had a pay increase now, than the promise of a pension twenty or thirty years from now. / Mr. Murray knows that the miners have their Royalty Fund, to which they contribute nothing. He knows that Walter Reuther made a deal with Ford in which he got the auto workers a pension, modelled on the proposals of the Steel fact-finders. And he knows that Walter Reuther would just as soon take over his job as President of the C.I.O. now, as later.

Then, too, Bill Green told the A.F. of L. Convention yesterday that he wouldn't give up his demands for higher wages; wouldn't be bound by any fact-finders' recommendations. In addition to all these factors that are crowding Mr. Murray, he is surely aware that the Communist-dominated C.I.O. unions are laying for him at the C.I.O. Convention in Cleveland at the end of this month, ready to attack his record and his leadership; having already accused him of "selling out to management" when he accepted pensions instead of a wage increase.

In view of all these circumstances it is difficult to see how Mr. Murray can give ground without seriously jeopardizing his position. He would be, to put it mildly, embarrassed if Reuther for the auto workers and Lewis for the miners made better deals than he could for the steelworkers.

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Steel also points to the fact that under the Federal Social Security Scheme the workers contribute to their pension and benefit payments. If the new Social Security Bill, DEBATED BY the House TODAY, should be passed, it would provide retirement benefits slightly in excess of those agreed to by Ford and asked for by the steelworkers.

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Now Bob Dixon for Franco American.

Murrow: October 4, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Bob, this sentence from the French philosopher Montaigne doesn't have anything to do with the day's news, but it's a good one to remember whatever the news may be. He said: "No man is so strong that he can stand alone; and none so weak that he should not try to do so."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote sent in by H.E. Martz
3360 Kenwood Ave.
Indianapolis

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

~~WEDNESDAY~~ Tues. OCTOBER 4, 1949

7:45 - 8:00 PM

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Quote sent in by H.E. Martz, 3360 Kenwood Ave. Indianapolis

Oct 5/49

This is the news:

The House tonight passed a social security bill. It would add 11-million people to the rolls.. raise benefits from 70 to 80 per cent.. and bring the tax on worker and boss up to three per cent in 20 years. Only 14 members of the house voted against it. (The Senate does not expect to consider the bill until next year.)

The government has asked all parties in the mine dispute to come to Washington on Friday to talk things over. Federal Mediator Ching says the 17-day strike is "appaorching a crisis." No action is being taken--so far--to get the Steel dispute parties toegther. Another small mill.. the Kasier plant in California.. accepted the union's terms today.

The man who made public the Navy's confidential letters, supporting charges of low navy morale, identified himself tonight. He's the same Capt. Crommelin who recently charged that unification is not working.. that the navy's power is being nibbled away. Capt. Crommelin knows he faces charges.. said he had to make the letters public in the NATIONAL interest.. says it was a

16

minor "technical violation".. nothing "militarily confidential" was in them. Tomorrow, a House committee is going to hear the three letter-writing Admirals tell their story in public. The committee today told the Navy to fire Cedric Worth, the man who wrote the B-36 report that's since been proved to be without much foundation in fact. The Navy says Worth resigned a month ago.

Dun and Bradstreet's wholesale food index dropped again last week. Its now down to the lowest level in three years... since price controls ended.

Undersecretary of State Webb says the government is considering a "partnership" on atomic matters with Britain and Canada. That would need Congressional approval.

Republican Senators are fighting to prolong (TWO) recent investigations: that of the atomic energy commission.. and that of the five per centers.

The A.F. of L. convention today endorsed a drive to get two dollars from each of its 8-million members to elect a "friendly" congress.. repeal the Taft-Hartley law.

16

Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman says Britain, France and Italy have agreed to get rid of import restrictions on up to 55 per cent of the stuff they import.. calls this "an historic step."

In Britain, the leaders of the 8-million member Trades Union Congress have again refused to act on the government's policy to freeze wages.

And French Premier Queille has resigned because the Socialists in his cabinet--whose support he needs-- insist on raising wages as a result of the devaluation ~~of~~ of the franc. President Auriol has not yet accepted the resignation of the Premier who lasted longer than any other since the war ended.

In Spain, two American Congressmen who were on their way to visit Franco and try to improve American-Spanish relations, today were robbed of 5-thousand dollars on a train.. Congressmen Richards of South Carolina and Keogh of New York.

OR

In Washington, Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, who developed the C.B.S. television color system, says that if its approved, a table model color television set could be sold for 220-dollars.

14

Edward R. Murrow: October 5, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The Russians are preparing to set up their own government in East Germany. The Berlin newspaper that speaks for the Russian military administration says that the Soviet Union will make a separate peace treaty with Eastern Germany, and withdraw the Russian army of occupation. The East German Government already has a constitution, and proclamation of the creation of the new government in Berlin - which will [redacted] claim to speak for all of Germany - is expected within the next couple of weeks. The communist-controlled Council in the eastern zone of Germany promise to fight against what they call "the Quisling Germans" in the Western ZONE - [redacted]. The statement also warned that communists in eastern Germany should beware of sympathizers with Marshal Tito. Unofficial reports say that Gerhardt Eisler, who jumped bail and escaped from this country aboard a Polish ship last Spring, will be made Minister of Propaganda.

Both Russia and the Western powers have made long speeches at each other saying they didn't want to divide Germany, but the division is about to be formalized.

~~It is true that those German communists and their sympathizers~~ who will form this ~~government were elected last May from a single list of candidates, and that one third of the electorate had the courage to vote "No."~~

~~But~~ It would be a mistake to underestimate the importance of this move. The Russians blockaded Berlin, not only in an effort to get us out, but also to prevent the formation of the West German Government. They are now about to go and do likewise in the eastern zone. If they are able to withdraw their army of occupation, it will be most embarrassing to the western powers in the political struggle for Germany. The Communists in the east have a political discipline that does not exist in the west; and they also have better than two hundred thousand armed mobile police who could probably maintain order. If the Russians should make a peace treaty and pull out of the eastern zone, the Germans in the west would demand that we do the same thing. The Russians would be in a position to offer huge markets in the east for the western industrialists; they could play upon the reviving nationalism in Germany which demands unity of the country.

It required six years for the allies, and Russia, to smash Germany. They then argued for four years about what to do with her. Now the country is to be divided formally and officially. There was a time when the victorious allies could have done anything they wanted to with Germany; that time is now past. In the end of the day it will be the Germans themselves who will decide which way they're going. They will want what every other

defeated people in history has wanted - national unity, restoration of old frontiers, the withdrawal of occupation armies, and the return of a measure of prosperity. The Russians and the West will continue to bid against each other in these areas. And aside from freedom - (a commodity which the Germans have never prized very highly) - the Russians have strong cards to play.

The formal division of Germany will be added proof that we must accustom ourselves to living in a perpetual state of crisis, where nations proceed to do precisely the things they say they do not wish to do.

Murrow: October 5, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

35

Well Bob, Newcomb probably won't throw that same ball to Henrich again, for as Paul Dunkham once said: "Experience is said to be the best teacher; and considering what it costs it ought to be." Henrich is the hero of the first game, but the German philosopher Nietzsche might have been writing about both Henrich and Newcomb when he said: "Here is a hero who did nothing but shake the tree when the fruit was ripe. But if you think that was a small thing to do, just look at the tree he shook."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Every time I watch and hear Red Barber work a ball game I admire his combination of speed accuracy and objectivity.//.What happenend Red...

Reynolds —

Were there ever so many strikeouts in a game before?

What kind of ball did Henrich hit?

How often does a team lose the first game and then come back to win the series..

What about tomorrow....

Tribute "phone calls" Recently against Jennings

Red Barber. —

Now from baseball to Food —

Bob Dixon. —

When the dodgers lose, there is sadness in my heart...ask not the reason for this devotion to the dodgers.../.Brooklyn is no grecian glade..(.Rickey no major prophet.). A Dodger Fan is first and foremost an unreasonable man, and it would be indelicate if not hazardous to ask him why he is what he is.../.There are times when I think my affection for the Dodgers stems more from their fans, than from the ball club itself./there is that delicate blending of assorted prejudices,combined with fervent faith,that utter lack of reason,contempt for logic...the juvenile ability to be hurt or made happy by the outcome of a Make ball game..that makes the Dodger Fan a noble and noisy citizen./.his actions and his mental processes are out and above and beyond the dim horizons explored by the psychologists and psychiatrists.. So long as there are Dodger Fans there will be something the psychiatrists cant explain, and that may help to keep them humble..

Ot 6

This is the news:

Navy Secretary Mathews says the navy's morale is generally high.. its aviators are stirring up trouble. In a (MOMENT) I'd like to review the opening testimony of a House hearing on where the Navy stands.

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Despite these two strikes, the Stock market went up today.. (utilities were near their best levels in three years.)

The President isn't ready to interfere in either dispute.

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Reporters asked the President if he's looking forward to the new plan the Russians have promised to control armaments. He said: not especially.. He feels it'll probably be unacceptable to us.

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into the Soviet zone of Germany is "shocking".. the treatment given the Americans has violated "elementary standards of international decency." We insist that they act like civilized nations should.

The London Times says Britain should recognize the Chinese Communists as soon as its clear that they're "dominant throughout the mainland."

In this country, Robert Hannegan died of a heart attack in St. Louis. The former postmaster general was 46 years old. And the 88-year-old Matt Winn died in Louisville. He made the Kentucky derby famous.

In San Fransisco, Tokyo Rose was sentenced to ten years in prison and fined 10-thousand dollars for broadcasting Japanese propaganda during the war.

12

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Captain Cromellin, the Navy officer who used unorthodox methods to blast the Navy-Air Force controversy out into the open, has been suspended from duty and ~~placed under house arrest.~~ Forbidden to leave the Dist. of Columbia. But he has achieved his purpose. The Navy is to have a chance to tell its story, in spite of the protests of Navy Secretary Matthews. Secretary Matthews went before the House Armed Services Committee today; here, in part, is what he put on the record:

TAPE: (Closing cue): "....do not reflect the views of anything approaching the majority of Naval officers."

Admiral Radford, Pacific Fleet Commander, was due to testify. There was an argument as to whether his testimony should be public or secret. Secretary Matthews wanted it given in secret; on the ground that it would damage national security - aid possible enemys. ~~it was so given~~. The admiral testified in secret. Then the Committee decided that tomorrow the same testimony, and more, would be given in public. Congress, which is responsible for raising and equipping the armed forces, will have this whole Navy-Air Force controversy spread before it. This will be the chance the Navy has been working and planning for. Admiral Radford will lead off; after that will come twenty-two other Navy officers. This will not be just another string of witnesses before a Committee. It is a carefully prepared well-documented presentation which has occupied half-a-

dozen Admirals and a detail of experts for the past several months. / It will involve not only the B-36 and the possibility of intercepting it, and whether it can successfully carry out the long-range unescorted bombing mission that has been assigned to it; the Navy's portion of the huge armament budget will also be in the background. / There are rumors of a thirty percent cut for the Navy next year, and Chairman Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee said today that these contemplated cuts, as much as anything else, explain the Navy's low morale. Chairman Vinson also said that in next year's budget the large aircraft carriers will be reduced from eight to six; small carriers from ten to eight; and correspondending reductions will be made in other craft and installations. The Navy may also be expected to present the argument that the terms of unification, agreed upon at the Key West Conference of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, are not being carried out.

This reporter has spent enough time talking and flying with both the Navy and Air Force to warrant a personal comment. Enthusiastic partisans of both the Navy and Air Force have exaggerated the claims for both services. Responsible and experienced Navy officers will not claim that the B-36 is worthless or easy to shoot down. The upper echelons of the Air Force will not assert that the B-36 is invulnerable. A primary concern of the Navy,

aside from service loyalty, is the fear that we shall place too much reliance on a single weapon - namely the B-36. — So far as secret hearings are concerned, Secretary Matthews lost that argument - perhaps because the Committee decided that Admiral Radford, with thirty-three years in the Navy, and about as distinguished a record as you'll find in anybody's Navy, knows as well, or better, than Secretary Matthews what information would be useful to the Russians. (Certainly he has more experience in such matters.) If we can hold public hearings on the Atomic Energy Program, as we have done, there would seem to be no reason why they can't be held in connection with this Navy-Air Force controversy. Secretary Matthews' effort to have his own testimony made public, while that of the Admirals was kept secret, will scarcely enhance his stature or prestige in the eyes of Naval officers, many of whom are persuaded, that as Secretary of the Navy, he has not demonstrated any considerable energy or initiative in furthering the interests of that service.

Fraser Barker

Lets talk to Red Barber whose interested in another kind of rivalry...

The dodgers evened it today..another one to nothing ball game..whats the story Red...

arent two one to nothing games unusual...

Now that the two top pitchers have shown their stuff..will they be as effective the next time out....

Ebbets field tomorrow...how much advantage will that give the dodgers?

What about tomorrow...

Red Barber.—

ON Thursdays Bob Dixon talks about 7 Frame American-Macaroni —

Bob -

Call Edipline

QUESTIONS FOR BARBER

what was story—

1. Dodgers turned tables on Yanks, beating them 1-0. These 1-0 scores are a little unusual for World Series aren't they ?

2. In two games, four starting pitchers have given up just 2 runs between them. Now that the batters have gotten a "line" on their stuff, do you think that will make a difference next time out ?

3. Hasn't been much chance, in view of pitching, for the mahangers to strut their stuff, strategy that is. Little unusual in series, no ?

4. Once, Roexx had 2 men on base, only one out, and Henrich up with count on him 2 and 3. Reece came over & talked to him. In a situation like that, what do ball players talk about.(Reece said to Roe lets talk. Roe said what about. Reece said hunting & fishing. So they talked about hunting & fishing as 70-thousand fans waited.)

5. In 8th, Jackie Robinson passed Rickey's box & told him "Don't worry boss, the game's in the bag." How are the players in this series so far as superstition goes.

6. Well, tmprrow, the series moves to Brooklyn. Amd they say anything can happen in Brooklyn. What do you think about tomorrow, Red ?

Any advantage on Ebbets Field ?

what about tomorrow

Murrow: October 6, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

20

Well Bob, this quotation from Thomas Watson might go on the wall of those who want secrecy when secrecy is not essential: "Whosoever is afraid of submitting any question, civil or religious, to the test of free discussion is more in love with his own opinion than with the truth."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote sent in by Mr. Sidney Weed
723 Prospect Ave.
Janesville, Wisc

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1949

7:45-8:00 PM, EST

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MURROW: Well, now let's talk to Red Barber, who's interested in another kind of rivalry. The Dodgers evened it today in another 1-to-0 ball game. What was the real story, Red?

BARBER: Well, there was a pretty good rhubarb at the Stadium, just, Ed, as listening to you, sound like they had in Washington. (sic) And the real story at the Stadium, I guess, if you have to get it down to one word or one man would be Preacher Roe.

MURROW: How's that?

BARBER: Well, Preacher Roe is about the skinniest left-hander you ever saw. You have to look at him twice to see him once. And he stood on the mound today without a real fast ball, just a curve and a slider and a screwball, beat the Yankees 1 to 0. And we've had two World Series games and only an aggregate of two runs, so the story is mounting.

MURROW: Well now, they move to Ebbets Field tomorrow.

BARBER: That's where things happen.

MURROW: And how much advantage will that give the Dodgers, Red?

BARBER: Well, psychologically, Ed, any fellow operates better on his own home ground. It's more familiar to him. I imagine that you react a little bit more strongly when you're home. But also the Stadium in late fall, the late part of the season, is a tough place to play, even if you're used to it. And for a club that doesn't play there at all all year, it's doubly tough. It's triple-decked, you have an expanse of white shirts, the sun is coming at an unorthodox angle; left field is the sun field there. So I think that the Dodgers, with the advantage of last licks, back in familiar surroundings will certainly feel much more at home than they would at the Stadium.

MURROW: Well, Red, now that the two top pitchers have shown their stuff, are they likely to be less effective when they come out again?

BARBER: You mean the two pitchers that ...

MURROW: Yes.

BARBER: No, I think the chances are that they'll pitch pretty much back. The fellows that have pitched so far, Ed, in the Series, the starting pitchers, have all demonstrated real stuff many times before. Newcombe, Reynolds, they're both hard-ball-throwers. It's a question of who has control. If they have control again, they can go right ahead pitching. Roe will have to have more rest than any of them. Vic Raschi, I think, will need probably three days' rest. But there's no reason why these four starters can't give us perfectly brilliant ball again.

MURROW: Well, Red, I'm still trying to nudge you into a prophecy. What about tomorrow?

BARBER: Well, I'll make a prophecy, Ed. I'll say that it won't be another 1-to-0 ball game.

MURROW: Well, I hope you're right. I don't think I could stand it.

BARBER: I don't think the country could either.

MURROW: Thanks very much, Red Barber.

-30-

Ediphone trans./E. Scheiner

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-30-

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Oct 7.

This is the news:

Admiral Radford told a House committee today: the B-36 program is a billion dollar blunder. high officials are ignoring the navy's views on vital matters. I'd like to review the testimony & let you listen to the Admiral, in a few minutes.

The air force high command has assured the Congressional atomic energy committee that atomic bombs can be made available to the air force at a moment's notice. (They're now in ~~control~~ the custody of the Atomic energy Commission.)

The government today ordered the coal miners and operators to return to private negotiations.. warned both that the 19-day-old coal strike must be settled promptly.

And as the steel strike went through another day, the Steelworkers threatened to pull out 20-thousand workers from Aluminum Company of America plants in eight states.

The Senate reversed itself today.. agreed to establish a flexible price support system on basic crops.. instead of the war-time 90 per cent of parity.

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The President has named James Bruce, former ambassador to Argentina, to direct the foreign military aid program.

In Berlin today, the Russians set up another government for Germany in their zone. Communists and their sympathizers appointed themselves the government.. passed a law saying they were acting legally..rammed through a constitution and officially divided Germany into two governments and two capitals. [redacted]

The Cominform journal says the Communist victory in China will hurry similar successes in India, Burma, Indonesia and French-Indo-China.

The state Department says the Chinese Communists are trying to force western nations to recognize them by "gagging" western reporters. The Chinese Nationalists have released two American freighters they had halted near Shanghai.

In New Jersey, Howard Unruh--who killed 13 persons a month ago--has been declared insane. He'll be sent to an instiution--will not face a trial.

TAPE PORTION

MURROW SHOW

TAPE RUNS 45 SECONDS COMES AT APPROX --

MURROW:

TAPE:

"Yes, the B-36 can be intercepted & destroyed in unacceptable numbers if it is unescorted. Today, in terms of the Air Force chart which was presented to this Committee at an earlier session, American planes, our own planes, by day or by night, at all speeds and altitudes at which the B-36 can operate on military missions, can locate the bomber, close on the bomber and destroy the bomber."

Edward R. Murrow: October 7, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today before the House Armed Services Committee, Admiral Radford spoke for the Navy. / He was asked whether the big inter-Continental bomber, the B-36, could be shot down; and he replied:.....

Insert tape tert

TAPE: (End Cue: "....close on the bomber and destroy the bomber." Admiral Radford regards the B-36 as a "billion dollar blunder;" says the Navy can prove it won't do what the Air Force says it will. Admiral Radford complained that the Air Force went ahead with the B-36 program without consulting the other services; / that it was ordered in quantity before it had been properly tested and evaluated. The Admiral maintained that the Air Force had put so much money, men and materials into the B-36 that the development of planes for tactical and fighter missions has suffered. / Admiral Radford further claimed that all during 1948 the Air Force gave the impression that the B-36 was inadequate; and then suddenly the big program was announced, and pushed through with unjustified procedures which undermined mutual trust and unified planning. Admiral Radford contradicted yesterday's testimony by Secretary of the Navy Matthews, ~~which~~ who said that dissatisfaction in the Navy was confined to a relatively few flyers. The Admiral said: "The grave concern of the flyers is shared by officers in all branches of the

Service." Admiral Radford said: "The general impression right now is that decisions are taken in the highest office of the Defense Establishment, without adequate information - information which only can come from the Navy." He agrees that strategic bombing should be the primary role of the Air Force; and feels that the Navy's role in a future war will not be to engage surface fleets, but to deliver air power within striking distance of enemy targets - in other words, haul it there in aircraft carriers. Admiral Radford was asked: "Could you take an aircraft carrier to Russia?" And he answered: "I say yes, unequivocally."

But the basic contention of Admiral Radford was that he and his fellow officers do not believe in the theory of the atomic blitz. He believes that the whole theory of the short-crushing atomic attack is fallacious. There is, he says, no short cut, no cheap, easy way to win a war. He says the B-36, even if it got through, is only good for aerial bombing - the annihilation of non-combatant populations. If we are to plan for that sort of thing, he thinks the B-47, the Boeing jet-propelled bomber, is a better aircraft for the job.

Chairman Vinson of the House Committee was apparently impressed by the Navy testimony, because he suggests that Defence Secretary Johnson be required to ask

Congress before he orders any cut-backs in authorized defence spending. The Chairman also wants a re-evaluation of the B-36, a re-consideration of the decision to scrap the giant aircraft carrier. He also wants Congress to see the original estimates of the amounts of money required for each Service, instead of just the final figures submitted by Secretary of Defence Johnson.

It adds up to a move by the Navy and certain members of the Committee to limit the powers of Secretary Johnson under the Unification Act.

This whole discussion revolves about how we are going to fight a war, if it comes. Honest, experienced and patriotic men who have spent their lives in the profession of arms disagree as to the proper course. But there is one aspect of this planning and preparing for war where a mere reporter is entitled to an opinion. If war comes, it won't be fought just by the Army, Navy and Air Force; there won't be any civilians - just as there weren't any in England or in Germany during the last war. The mobilization of our industrial resources, and the provision of such civilian defence as can be arranged, will be quite as important as what kind of planes we are producing, and whether they are being flown from runways or carriers.

As ~~Bernie~~ Bernard Baruch has suggested, this sort of planning and the required legislation should be debated and planned now in a relatively peaceful atmosphere. Since so much time and effort is being spent planning how to wage war, it would be useful to do some planning about how we are to handle both the homes and the great industrial complex of this country - because war, if it comes, will strike there as well as at the bombers and battleships.

Insert Barber

But enough of such sombre subjects...Lets talk about baseball...

Even the sky wept over Brooklyn today when the Dodgers lost, four to three, in the ninth...Now Red Barber..when did the trouble start....

But the ninth...the bases loaded...Mize pinchitting..why didnt they take Branca out...

Whose game was it...individual...

Tomorrow....

Now Red, heres Bob Dixon walking up to the plate brandishing a can of Franco American Spaghetti.

Murrow: October 7, 1949. WORD FOR TODAY

20

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote sent in by Theron Foote
60 Meadowbrook Rd.
Fairfield, Conn.

EDWARD R MURROW

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

OCTOBER 7, FRIDAY, 1949
7:45-8:00 PM, EST

This is the news: Admiral Radford told a House committee today: the B-36 program is a billion dollar blunder .. high officials are ignoring the navy's views on vital matters. I'd like to review the testimony/in a few minutes,/and let you listen to the Admiral./

The air force high command has assured the Congressional atomic energy committee that atomic bombs can be made available to the air force at a moment's notice. (They're now in the custody of the Atomic energy commission.)

The government today ordered the coal miners and operators to return to private negotiations... warned both that the 19-day-old coal strike must be settled promptly.

And as the steel strike went through another day, the Steelworkers threatened to pull out 20-thousand workers from Aluminum Company of America plants in eight states.

The Senate reversed itself today... agreed to establish a flexible price support system on basic crops.. instead of the war-time 90 per cent of parity.

The President has named James Bruce, former ambassador to Argentina, to direct the foreing military aid program.

In Berlin today, the Russians set up another government for Germany in their zone. Communists and their sympathisers appointed themselves the government... passed a law saying they were acting legally... rammed through a constitution and officially divided Germany into two governments and two capitals.

The Cominform journal says the Communist victory in China will hury similar successes in India, Burma, Indonesia and French-Indo-China.

The state Department says the Chinese Communists are trying to force western nations to recognise them by "gagging" western reporters. The Chinese Nationalists have released two American freighters they had halted near Changhai.

In New Jersey, Howard Unruh, who killed 13 persons a month ago, has been declared insane. He'll be sent to an institution.. will not face a trial.

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Today before the House Armed Services Committee, Admiral Radford spoke for the Navy. He was asked whether the big inter-Continental bomber, the B-36 could be shot down; and he replied ..... "... Yes, the B-36 can be intercepted 7 destroyed in unacceptable numbers if it is unescorted. Today, in terms of the Air Force chart which was presented to this Committee at an earlier session, American planes, our own planes, by day or by night, at all speeds and altitudes at which the B-36 can operate on military missions, can locate the bomber, close on the bomber, and destroy the bomber."

Admiral Radford regards the B-36 as a "billion dollar blunder"; says the Navy can prove it won't do what the Air Force says it will. Admiral Radford complained that the Air Force went ahead with the B-36 program without consulting the other services; that it was ordered in quantity before it had been properly tested and evaluated. The Admiral maintained that the Air Force had put so much money, men and materials into the B-36 that the development of planes for tactical and fighter missions has suffered. Admiral Radford further claimed that all during 1948 the Air Force gave the impression that the B-36 was inadequate; and then suddenly the big program was announced and pushed through with unjustified procedures which undermined mutual trust and unified planning. Admiral Radford contradicted yesterday's testimony by Secretary of the Navy Matthews, who said that dissatisfaction in the Navy was confined to relatively few flyers. The Admiral said: "The grave concern of the flyers is shared by officers in all branches of the Service" Admiral Radford said: "The general impression right now is that decisions are taken in the highest office of the Defense Establishment without adequate information... information which only can come from the Navy" He agrees that strategic bombing should be the primary role of the Air Force; and feels that the Navy's role ina future war will not be to engage surface fleets, but to deliver air power within striking distance of enemy targets... in other words, haul it there in aircraft carriers. Admiral Radford wasasked: "Could you take an aircraft carrier to Russia?" And he answered: "I say yes, unequivocally."

But the basic contention of Admiral Radford was that he and his fellow officers do not believe in the theory of the atomic blitz. He believes that the whole theory of the short-crushing atomic attack is fallacious. There is, he says, no short cut, no cheap easy way to win a war. He says the B-36 even if it got through, is only good for aerial bombing,,, the annihilation of non-combatant populations. If we are to plan for that sort of thing, he thinks the B-47, the Boeing jet-propelled bomber, is a better aircraft for the job.

Chairman Vinson of the House Committee was apparently impressed by the Navy testimony, because he suggests that Defence Secretary Johnson be required to ask Congress before he orders any cut-backs in authorized defense spending. The Chairman also wants a re-evaluation of the B-36, a re-consideration of the decision to scrap the giant aircraft carrier. He also wants Congress to see the original estimates of the amounts of money required for each Service, instead of just the final figues submitted by Secreatry of Defense Johnson.

It adds up to a move by the Navy and certain member of the Committee to limit the poers of Secretary Johnson under the Unification Act.

This whole discussion revolves about how we are going to fight a war, if it comes. Honest, experienced and patriotic men who have spent their lives in the profession of arms disagree as to the proper course. But there is one aspect of this planning andpreparing for war where a mere reporter is entitled to an opinion. If war comes, it won't be fought just by the Army, Nay and Air Force; there won't be any civilians... just as there weren't any i in England or in Germany during the last war. The mobilization of our industrial resources, and the provision of such civilian defence as can be arranged, will be quite as important as what kind of planes we are producing and whether they are being flown from runways or carriers. As Bernard Baruch has sug ested, this sort of palnning and the required legislation should be debated and planned now in a relatively peaceful atmosphere. Since so much time and effort is being spent planning how to wage war, it would be useful to do some planning about how we are to handle both the homes and the great industiral complex of this country!.. because war, if it comes, will strike there as well as at the bombers and battleships.

INSERT RED BARBER.....

Now Red, here's Bob Dixon walking up to the plate brandishing a can of Franco-American Spaghetti

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COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

EDWARD R. MURROW

Friday, October 7, 1949
7:45-8:00 P. M.

MURROW: Let's talk about baseball. Even the sky wept over Brooklyn today when the Dodgers lost four to three in the ninth. Now, Mr. Red Barber, when did the trouble start?

BARBER: Well, I guess, Ed, to most of the fans the trouble was in the ninth inning, but I believe that most of the baseball people who were looking at the game rather professionally figured that the Brooklyn trouble and the Yankee success was as early as the fourth inning. If you recall, you were there, the Dodgers had the bases loaded, the ball game tied one and one, one man out in the fourth inning and Casey Stengel came on with Joe Page and the big out(?) of the ball game was when Joe Page got Olmo , who never hit a home run, and he got Olmo to hit a high foul ball which Henrich reached across the first row of spectators back of first base and caught. Then he got Snider to round out(?) second to first. That left three men on, that left the ball game one and one, and the thing is this. Had Olmo or Snider been able to get in a run or two, that would have turned the game decisively towards Brooklyn's fortunes, and Joe Page, who saved the game with such heroic relief talents, Ed, would have had to come out for a pinch-hitter.

MURROW: Well, now, you tagged me properly as a layman, Red, because it seemed to me that ninth inning was the important one when the bases were loaded, Johnny Mize up as a pinch-hitter and they left Branca in there. Why do you think they did that? (LAUGHTER)

BARBER: Well, of course Manager Burt Shotton, like any other manager, Ed, does not have the right of the second guess. That is left to the fans. But that was the big moment - that was the payoff - indeed it was, and it was an interesting one. Johnny Mize, in the twilight of his career coming into such glory. But, after all, Manager Shotton's problem

BARBER:(CONT) was to take Branca out and come in with an uncertain pitcher from the bullpen, as the Dodgers did not have a Joe Page - they don't have a Hugh Casey(?) as they had two years ago relieving, and Brooklyn has been a sore and distressing - perplexing - problem all season long. Branca had good stuff - he hadn't lost - he had pitched eight and two-thirds innings, and I think that Manager Shotton did the right thing. He went with Branca. It happens that Mize hit a fast ball and hit it very well and broke up the ball game right then and there but - you never know when you lose in this game.

MURROW: Well now, Red, whose game would you say it was, speaking in terms of individuals? Mize? Page?

BARBER: I'd say it was a combination. Naturally, it's all a team game but the individuals - Page for his splendid pitching - and more than that - for his inspirational value. When he takes the mound, the Yankees just believe that they can beat anybody, and that psychology is potent. Johnny Mize, of course, came up with the money base hit, but after all, the run that won the ball game was knocked in by little Jerry Coleman who hit relief pitched Jack Banta for a solid base hit - that was the winning run. Not as dramatic looking at that moment, but that's the one that they paid off on.

MURROW: Now, what about tomorrow, Red?

BARBER: (LAUGH) Well - tomorrow - I don't know. I didn't talk to Manager Shotton, but I know that in a spot where you run a game behind like this, you come out with your best pitcher. I wouldn't be surprised to see Bob Ramsdell pitch for Brooklyn and Eddie Lopat will go up for the Yankees, who are a game up.

MURROW: Thank you very much indeed, Red Barber.

10/10/99

This is the news:

Defense Secretary Johnson wants to tell Congress his version of our national defense policy. And he wants the House committee--now hearing from Navy officials--to call former President Hoover, General Eisenhower and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Secretary says that "under some circumstances" the House committee hearings now in progress could do grave damage to our national security. He believes some "partisans" in the Navy are hurting unification with a "camapign of terror." Today, the committee heard six naval technical experts. They said: the B-36 bomber would suffer great losses if it tried to knock out vital enemy targets. They call the big bomber "a moving van." Say it cannot bomb with precision from 40-thousand feet.. can easily be intercepted by radar and fast fighters. The navy men would like to see us go in for fast short-range jet bombers and fighter escorts. One of the Navy experts said that a person who stood a mile and a quarter away from an atomic bomb blast would not be seriously hurt. The committee wants to hear more from this witness: Commander Eugene Tatom.

And the Congressional Atomic Enery Committee is going to hold

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what it calls "an imperative investigation" of just where we stand in regard to civilian defense against atomic attacks. Yesterday, Democratic Representative Kennedy of Massachusetts said our defenses are in a "shocking state of unpreparedness." Civilian defense officials say that's not true.

The House today refused to cut the Air Force budget for this fiscal year. The Senate had approved a cut of 735-million. In the House, 305 members voted against this; only one, Democratic Representative Marshal of Minnesota, approved it. The bill now goes back to the Senate.

Congressional leaders hope to adjourn by Saturday. The White House today summarized the achivements of this Congress-(I'll review them in a minute.) And no one seems to know where the Administration stands on a farm bill. The President let it be known today that he favors 90 per cent of parity price supports. But his majority leader in the Senate, Senator Lucas, has supported a bill for flexible supports from 75 to 90 per cent of parity.

16

The steel strike is ten days old. And the government now plans to try to mediate the dispute.. plans seperate conferences with both sides later this week. The two sides in the coal strike have promised to talk over a contract again on Wednesday.

And Governor Smith of Missouri thinks the one month old Missouri Pacific railroad strike may be settled this week.

The President today signed a bill to increase disability payments to vetersns of World War one--and their dependents--by 112-million dollars a year.

And on this 38th anniversary of the Chinese Republic, Mr. Truman sent a message to the acting president and people of China.. extending "our sincere good wishes." In Nationlist China, the government began evacuating its headquarters at Canton.. The Communists said they will not observe this anniversary any more. And in Paris, eleven members of the Chinese embassy announced they're going over to the Communist government.

The Russians say they are ready to set up a control commission for Eastern Germany, to replace military rule. (The western powers have done this in their zones of Germany.)

18

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Edward R. Murrow: October 10, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today Charlie Ross, the White House Press Secretary, handed out a thirteen-page summary - a sort of box score - on what's happened to the legislation Mr. Truman has tried to get through this session of Congress. Mr. Ross thought the record was "remarkable" and represented a rather impressive score. Now, it is the job of any press secretary, at the White House or anywhere else, to find something remarkable, impressive and favorable about whatever he hands out. If the hand-out doesn't merit some sort of favorable adjective, he does his best not to hand it out. Let's examine this record and see whether Mr. Ross's label will stick.

Congress has approved the Atlantic Pact, and Arms for Western Europe; thus confirming a complete about-face in our traditional foreign policy. The Congress has extended the Reciprocal Trade Act, without amendments. It has renewed the Marshall Plan appropriations with only a ten percent cut. It has ratified the International Wheat Agreement. It extended rent controls and passed a Public Housing Bill of sorts. Before the end of the session it will probably raise the minimum wage to seventy-five cents. The new Crop Storage Bill has been passed, and that ought to put some farmers' votes in the barn at next year's Congressional Elections. The Congress has passed the Government Re-Organization Bill; and voted pay increases for military

and civilian workers; [redacted]

coverage [redacted].

It is indeed an impressive record. You would have to go back to the first session of the first New Deal Congress to find its equal in terms of volume and variety of legislation. But there are other things to be noted on the box score. Mr. Truman has failed to push through Congress his most widely publicized campaign promises. He couldn't get the [redacted] ? of the Taft-Hartley Law changed in substance. Another repeated campaign promise was Civil Rights legislation; he failed on that. During the campaign he spoke much of compulsory health insurance; that one didn't get to first base. He made a try at getting federal aid for education, and Congress refused to go along.

In the matter of getting Congressional approval for his appointments, President Truman's record is just about average. They turned down his pal Mon Walgren for the job as Chairman of the National Security Resources Board; so far refused to confirm Leland Olds for the Federal Power Commission; and refused to okay Carl Ilgenfritz for the Munitions Board; in this case they didn't question Mr. Ilgenfritz's ability, they just didn't want him to keep on drawing pay from a corporation while working for the government.

The latest contribution to what MIGHT be called the manners and conduct of a Presidential appointee came today. General Harry Vaughan, the President's military aide, said that he is sure he will continue to be considered in many circles to be very unethical. But he said that wouldn't bother him a bit. He said there were only two people he had to please - Mr. Truman and Mrs. Vaughan. The General said he had already made some suggestions as to what his critics can do. [redacted] And he added: "You can interpolate your interpretations as to what those suggestions were." This is scarcely blunt - soldierly language.

Normally we wouldn't pay much attention to an election held in a small country still occupied by four armies, still technically at war with the Allies. But the election in Austria yesterday is worth noting. The conservative People's Party and the Socialists will continue to run the government of Austria as a coalition. But nearly twelve percent of the total vote went to a Party called "The League of Independence"; they got sixteen seats which could give them a balance of power if the other two parties should fall out. This League of Independence made its appeal to exactly the same people as the Nazis did in Germany - to the anti-Semites, the Pan-Germans, war veterans, peasants and the lower middle class. This ~~large~~ league calls for the return of the property that was ~~confiscated~~ taken from the Nazis. It is against the Austrian Peace Treaty - even before it is written - just as Hitler was against the Treaty of Versailles. Many of the men at the political rallies wore white stockings, just as the Sudeten Nazis used to wear them in Czechoslovakia. The league is run by forty-year-old Herbert Krause, a rather mild-mannered, dreamy 40-year-old journalist from Salzburg. The slogan of the League of Independence is "It Must Be", and during the campaign the crowds would roar it back at the speakers. Alex Kendrick cables me from Vienna that it sounded very much like the "Sieg Heil" in the old days.

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2121 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

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Now Bob Dixon talks about Franco American spaghetti

Well Bob, here's a complaint that might be almost universal, It could apply to diplomats, acrobats, even broadcasters. It is as appropriate for housewives as for business executives. It is this: "Just when I think I am about to make both ends meet, someone moves the ends."

Goodnight and Good Luck

Quote submitted by Kate Lenoir
2121 H Street, NW
Washington, D.C.

10/11

This is the news:

The Navy today continued its attack on the B-36 bomber and the atomic blitz theory of war. The House Armed Services Committee heard Navy officials testify THAT before the B-36's now on order are delivered, the Russians should have guided missiles, which could destroy them. That's because the Germans almost had the missiles... and the Russians took over the German plants and scientists.

Rear Admiral Ralph OFSTIE Awf-stee told the Committee that strategic bombing is "ruthless and barbaric." He pointed out that the damage inflicted by our big bombers in the last war caused us to spend a lot of money taking care of the German and Japanese people after it was over. Then he talked about a future war.. and we've recorded a portion of what he had to say:

(45 seconds ending:

.." undermines those accepted standards and if it initiated may destroy them)

Commander Tatom, who told the committee yesterday that one could escape serious injury a mile and a half from an atomic explosion, TODAY agreed with committee members that statistics on the effect of A-bombs don't agree.. anyhow, he's not an atomic expert.

But Chairman MacMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee called the Commander's testimony "silly." He said, once the Navy wanted a super-carrier to deliver atomic bombs. Now that it can't have the carrier, it doesn'T think the bombs are any good.

Defense Secretary Johnson told reporters the Commander's statement is not the "official" appraisal of the bomb.

And the whole hearing came in for attack and defense in Congress. Representative Rogers of Massachusetts accused Secretary Johnson of using "dictatorial methods" to cut down naval aviation. But another Massachusetts Republican--Senator Lodge--says: if the navY's morale is weak, it should have been kept a secret. He pointed out that the Army got along without enough money before the last war. And he advised the navy: "Morale should be able to withstand adversity."

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~~methods to cut down naval aviation. And another Massachusetts Republican Senator Lodge -- said the whole dispute is weakening our position. He reasons: if navy morale is weak it should have been kept a secret. "Morale should be able to withstand adversity."~~

Federal Mediation Director Ching has scheduled his first conference in the steel strike: with Bethlehem Steel officials on Thursday. He says he hopes to arrange other meetings for this week. Steelworkers President Murray told strikers at Youngstown that the industry is trying to "starve the workers into submission and drive them back into the mills." Here in New York, the Stock Market went up again. We're told that one of the reasons is the expectation on Wall Street that both the steel and coal strikes will be settled soon.

There was more evidence today of the difficulties Phil Murray will face at the annual C.I.O. convention at the end of this month. The C.I.O. executive board recently ordered its Farm Equipment Workers union to join the Auto Workers Union. Instead the

Equipment workers , at a secret meeting, decided to join the left-wing Electrical Workers. One official who isn't going along with that, Peter Versa of Auburn, New York, says left-wing unions in the C. I. O. plan to set up a third labor federation after they leave The C.I.O. or are expelled from 'T' [redacted].

The President met with his Congressional leaders today-- to discuss a farm bill. When the meeting was over, reporters were told the President wants to keep price supports at 90 per cent of parity. BUT His majority leader, Senator Lucas, says he'll still try to get the Senate to approve flexible price supports.. from 75 to 90 per cent of parity.

Today the Agriculture Department tells us that our food crops this year ARE going to be the second largest in history.. second to last year's record-breaker. This means the government next year may tell farmers how much of the six basic crops to plant.. how much to send to market.. The basic crops are: wheat, corn, cotton, rice, peanuts, and tobacco. #

A Senate-House committee today agreed to boost the salaries of 253 government executives. Cabinet members will go up

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from their present 15-thousand a year to twenty-two thousand 500. The lowest paid agency chiefs will be raised from around ten thousand to 14-thousand a year.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has postponed action on the President's Point Four program (designed to help backward areas) until next year.

One country that might profit from this proposed aid to backward areas of the world is India. And today, Prime Minister Nehru of India arrived in Washington for a month long visit in this country. The President, cabinet members and other top officials greeted him at the airport. [redacted] It is no secret that our officials regard the Indian leader as a major factor in the struggle against the Communists in Asia. He says he doesn't want to belong to any bloc -

The Russians today gave the United Nations Security Council what had been heralded as a "new" atomic energy plan. It was simply this: "you tell us how many Atomic bombs you have, and we'll tell you how many we have." Mr. Malik of Russia said this is essential in any census of world armaments. He said the

18112

Soviet position on disarmament has not changed.

In Britain, Winston Churchill has rejected a suggestion by his fellow conservative, Lord Beaverbrook. Beaverbrook wanted the Conservative party to guarantee workers a minimum wage--of almost seventeen dollars a week. Churchill says that's not the way to gain or hold the confidence of British workers.

In the Norwegian election, the Labor government has increased its grip on Parliament, and the Communists have lost ten of the eleven seats they used to hold.

Reports from Czechoslovakia say millions of people--priests, party officials, the public and army leaders--now live in fear of a purge.

In this country, a Navy Board has cleared naval personnel of any negligence in connection with the death of the late Defense Secretary Forrestal.

And here in New York, Communist Leader Eugene Dennis told a jury hearing charges against 11-Communist leaders, that the defendents have been subjected to what he called "a political thought-control trial."

16112

Edward R. Murrow: October 11, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Late this afternoon Bill Downs called in from Berlin to tell us that he had seen German history repeating itself, with a vengeance. The occasion was the proclamation of Communist leader Wilhelm Peek, as president of what is called the German Democratic Republic: the scene, Unter Den Linden, and the reviewing stand in front of the old Berlin University. It was one of the biggest political demonstrations since Hitler used to march his Storm troopers down that broad, historic street. All the old trappings were there; but the clenched fist has replaced the Nazi salute, and the flying Georgian moustache of Joe Stalin has been substituted for the amputated version sported by Hitler. A quarter-of-a-million people, mostly young boys and girls, marched down Unter Den Linden tonight in support of the Russian-controlled government, which claims jurisdiction over all Germany. The smoke from their torches blacked out the silhouette of the Brandenburg Gate a mile up the street. The Red Army provided searchlights, rockets and bands. There were five thousand members of the People's Police, Germans trained and indoctrinated by the Russians, to maintain order. Bill Downs said they were well-fed, well-trained, their uniforms differing from the old S.S. only in that they do not carry the deathshead insignia. Peek, a puppet president, came out of Goering's old Air Ministry, and received the

Prussian salute of a hundred-and-fifty black-uniformed ex-Wehrmacht soldiers. XXX

But the most striking thing on the Unter Den Linden today was the Free German Youth Organization - two hundred thousand of them, tough, rowdy adolescents, who are, or will soon be, of military age.....The Storm Troopers of this new Russian satellite state, a revealing ~~a~~ startling evidence of the care and trouble the Communists have taken to capture the youth of their zone. Downs ended by saying he didn't think this East German government could be laughed off.

In Paris, a man who doesn't think you can laugh off either Germans or Communists is trying to form a new government. He is Jules Moch, one of the most colorful personalities in France, who will try to form a middle-of-the-road coalition between his two chief enemies, Communist Maurice Thaurez and General de Gaulle. Moch is Public Enemy Number One for both of them. Last Fall, as Minister of Interior, he called out all the police and three army divisions to break the Communist-led coal strike. He lashed at de Gaulle ~~and the communists~~ for ~~making~~ creating riots and bearing arms illegally. Jules Moch, at fifty-six, has fought in two wars against the Germans, has often clashed with his French Cabinet colleagues on German policy; he thinks it's too soft. He had a son who was tortured and killed by the Gestapo.

The Communists call him Blackjack Moch; his admirers call him Stonewall Moch. He will need to live up to both names if he is to capture and hold a parliamentary majority as the sixth premier of France since the end of the war. His program is to raise wages for the lower income brackets, restore collective wage bargaining (which is now prohibited,) and reduce the prices of such essentials as coal, butter and sugar.

Now Bob Dixon for Franco American—

Murrow: October 11, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

Well Bob, it seems to me that criticism between nations and between individuals becomes more and more sharp and unrestrained. Maybe if we followed this advice by Emerson the climate of controversy would improve. He said: "We should be as generous with a man as we are with a picture which we are always willing to give the benefit of the best possible light."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote submitted by: Mrs. C. G. Hatler, 725 3rd Avenue SW, Great Falls, Montana

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Navy today continued its attack on the B-36 bomber and the atomic blitz theory of war. The House Armed Services Committee heard Navy officials testify that before the B-36's now on order are delivered, the Russians should have guided missiles, which could destroy them. That's because the Germans almost had the missiles...and the Russians took over the German plants and scientists. Rear Admiral Ralph Ofstie told the Committee that strategic bombing is "ruthless and barbaric". He pointed out that the damage inflicted by our big bombers in the last war caused us to spend a lot of money taking care of the German and Japanese people after it was over. Then he talked about a future war...and we've recorded a portion of what he had to say:

TEXT OF 45 SECOND TAPE NOT AVAILABLE

Commander Tuten, who told the committee yesterday that one could escape serious injury a mile and a half from an atomic explosion, today agreed with committee members that statistics on the effect of A-bombs don't agree...anyhow, he's not an atomic expert.

But Chairman McMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee called the Commander's testimony "silly". He said, once the Navy wanted a superdreadnaught to deliver atomic bombs. Now that it can't have the carrier, it doesn't think the bombs are any good.

Defense Secretary Johnson told reporters the Commander's statement is not the "official" appraisal of the bombs.

And the whole hearing came in for attack and defense in in Congress. Representative Rogers of Massachusetts accused Secretary Johnson of using "dictatorial methods" to cut down naval aviation. But another Massachusetts Republican--Senator Lodge--says: if the navy's morale is weak, it should have been kept a secret. He pointed out that the Army got along without enough money before the last war. And he advised the navy: "Morale should be able to withstand adversity".

Federal Mediation Director Ching has scheduled his first conference in the

steel strike: with Bethlehem Steel officials on Thursday. He says he hopes to arrange other meetings for this week. Steelworkers President Murray told strikers at Youngstown that the industry is trying to "starve the workers into submission and drive them back into the mills." Here in New York, the Stock Market went up again. We're told that one of the reasons is the expectation on Wall Street that both the steel and coal strikes will be settled soon.

There was more evidence today of the difficulties Phil Murray will face at the annual C.I.O. convention at the end of this month. The C. I. O. executive board recently ordered its Farm Equipment Workers union to join the Auto Workers Union. Instead the Equipment workers, at a secret meeting, decided to join the left-wing Electrical Workers. One official who isn't going along with that, Peter Verra of Auburn, New York, says left-wing unions in the C.I.O. plan to set up a third labor federation after they leave the C.I.O. or are expelled from it.

The President met with his Congressional leaders today--to discuss a farm bill. When the meeting was over, reporters were told the President wants to keep price supports at 90 percent of parity, but his majority leader, Senator Lucas, says he'll still try to get the Senate to approve flexible price supports...from 75 to 90 per cent of parity.

Today the Agriculture Department tells us that our food crops this year are going to be the second largest in history...second to last year's record-breaker. This means the government next year may tell farmers how much of the six basic crops to plant... how much to send to market...the basic crops are: wheat, corn, cotton, rice, peanuts and tobacco.

A Senate-House committee today agreed to boost the salaries of 253 government executives. Cabinet members will go up from their present 15-thousand a year to twenty-two thousand, 500. The lowest paid agency chiefs will be raised from around ten thousand to 14-thousand a year.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has postponed action on the President's Point Four program until next year.

One country that might profit from this proposed aid to backward areas of the

world is India. And today Prime Minister Nehru of India arrived in Washington for a month long visit in this country. The President, cabinet members and other top officials greeted him at the airport. It is no secret that our officials regard the Indian leader as a major factor in the struggle against the Communists in Asia. He says he doesn't want to belong to any bloc.

The Russians today gave the United Nations Security Council what had been heralded as a "new" atomic energy plan. It was simply this: "you tell us how many atomic bombs you have, and we'll tell you how many we have". Mr. Malik of Russia said this is essential in any census of world armaments. He said the Soviet position on disarmament has not changed.

In Britain, Winston Churchill has rejected a suggestion by his fellow conservative, Lord Beaverbrook. Beaverbrook wanted the Conservative party to guarantee workers a minimum wage--of almost seventeen dollars a week. Churchill says that's not the way to gain or hold the confidence of British workers.

In the Norwegian election, the Labor government has increased its grip on Parliament; and the Communists have lost ten of the eleven seats they used to hold.

Reports from Czechoslovakia say millions of people--priests, party officials, the public and army leaders--now live in fear of a purge.

In this country, a Navy Board has cleared naval personnel of any negligence in connection with the death of the late Defense Secretary Forrestal.

And here in New York, Communist Leader Eugene Dennis told a jury hearing charges against 11-Communist leaders, that the defendants have been subjected to what he called "a political thought-control trial."

Late this afternoon Bill Downs called in from Berlin to tell us that he had seen German history repeating itself, with a vengeance. The occasion was the proclamation of Communist leader Wilhelm Pieck, as president of what is called the German Democratic Republic; the scene, Unter Den Linden, and the reviewing stand in front of the old Berlin University. It was one of the biggest political demonstrations since Hitler used to march his Storm

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He will need to live up to both names if he is to capture and hold a parliamentary majority, as the sixth premier of France since the end of the war. His program is to raise wages for the lower income brackets, restore collective wage bargaining (which is not prohibited,) and reduce the prices of such essentials as coal, butter and sugar.

Now Bob Dixon for Franco-American.

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, it seems to me that criticism between nations, and between individuals, becomes more and more sharp and unrestrained. Maybe if we followed this advice by Emerson the climate of controversy would improve. He said: "We should be as generous with a man, as we are with a picture, which we are always willing to give the benefit of the best possible light."

Goodnight and good luck.

Oct. 12, 1949

"This is the news:

The Navy's week-long attack produced results today in the House Armed Services Committee. Chairman Vinson interrupted testimony by top admirals to accuse Defense Secretary Johnson of making a grand-stand play to cut the armed services budget--particularly the navy's--even before it has been approved by Congress. Fleet Admirals Halsey and King were first to present their case: more salvoes at the B-36. AND the atomic blitz theory of war. Then both ~~men~~ officers asked Congress to do something to prevent Secretary Johnson from weakening the Navy. ~~[illegible]~~ (AS) Admiral Halsey put it: "I can't understand why, when Congress can appropriate money, and the President approves, "some man" should stop it." "Some man" meant Secretary Johnson. Then Chairman Vinson took over. A long-time supporter of the Navy, speaking to an audience composed largely of Navy men and their supporters, the Southerner aimed his guns at Louis Johnson. We've recorded WHAT he HAD TO SAY: ~~[illegible]~~

(runs 1;10 ending

".. I want to make a record of them all, I want to show up Congress."

But Defense Secretary Johnson said tonight the President is supporting him.. or he wouldn't be keeping his job.

16

CUES TAPE PORTION

MURROW SHOW

TAPE RUNS -- 1:10 COMES AT APPROX --

MURROW:

TAPE:

"Here during this week we're fighting for what the Department says it needs and the Departments have justified every item. And Mr. Johnson to make his record of saving 800-million dollars says Congress is giving more money than I need. And he lets Congress go right straight along and does it. And then he says I'll cut it out and it will reflect credit on my good economical ability to save the taxpayers money.APPLAUSE. Let there be no applause up here. We're going to have a heap to say about this hearing. We're going to let the country know what's going on and Congress as far as I'm concerned is going to be dealt with fair and square. And Congress is not going to be led into a position of appropriating money. And then some bureaucrat-makes no difference who he is-can say I won't do that, I want to make a record pf them all, I want to show up Congress."

The Senate Appropriations Committee went to the White House today to try to settle another argument: the Senate wants a 48-group air force.. the House insists on 58 groups. What does the President want? Mr. Truman says he wants 48 groups.. to save 741-million dollars.

Today, the President signed a bill that will cost 300-million a year and give raises to almost everyone in the military services...as of the first of this month.

And General [redacted] Bradley has something to say about military costs and the atomic bomb.. a speech I'd like to review for you in a few minutes.

The Congressional Atomic energy Committee today disposed of Republican Senator Hickenlooper's charge that the Atomic Energy Commission has been guilty of "incredible mismanagement." [redacted] Nine Democrats-- the majority--said that is not true, has not been proven. [redacted] The six Republicans who voted, disagree. [redacted]

The Senate today approved a farm bill calling for flexible price supports. It was by a voice vote. [redacted] The President is supposed to have wanted to keep supports at 90 per cent of parity--as approved by the House.

171 ✓

Tomorrow the Senate will start debating a bill to "liberalize" the displaced persons act... raise the number of dee pee's who can enter this country. (The House passed such a bill four months ago.) Since then its been locked up in the Senate Judicary Committee, because Chairman McCarran of Nevada disapproved. The chairman is in Europe now. And today the committee voted to send the bill to the Senate floor.. without any recommendations for or against.

~~Chairman Hoosy of the committee that has been investigating five pen centers says there won't be any more hearings this year. He also says that~~ ~~Mr. James Hart, whose business as a "management counselor" started the investigation, is going out of business.. on his doctor's advice.~~

~~A House committee is going to investigate the taxation of insurance companies. It seems that under a special formula set up in the 1942 tax laws, life insurance companies last year paid no taxes on one and a half billion dollars they earned on their investments. The committee is going to look into that.~~

18

The soft coal negotiators met again today.. but they report no progress. And the striking C.I.O. steelworkers say two more small companies have agreed to their terms. In all, fourteen of the smaller companies have signed up with the union.

Secretary of State Acheson told Senators today that "a good deal" of progress has been made on an Austrian peace treaty. And he told reporters that the new East German government is run by the Russians..has no basis in any free elections.

That government today pledged to go all out for the Russian line.

There have been more arrests in Czechoslovakia.. and everybody who has a gun in his house has been ordered to surrender it to the government. Dr. Jan Papanek, a former Czech delegate to the United Nations, says THE Communist government in Prague is worried about sabotage and unorganized slowdowns in factories.

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The Nobel Peace Prize for 1949 goes to Lord Boyd Orr, the Scotsman who formerly was head of the U.N's Food and Agricultural Organization. He has long campaigned for "a world food policy based on the needs of the people, rather than on trade interests."

The President today named Mrs. Eugenia Anderson of Red Wing, Minnesota, to be our ambassador to DENMARK.. the first woman ambassador in our history. She's 40.. mother of two children.. and Democratic National Committeewoman from Minnesota.

Here in New York, the Communist trial jury was told by the government that the Russian revolution of 1917 "was and is" the model for American Communist leaders.

(L) 1/2

Edward R. Murrow: October 12, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

When General Omar Bradley makes a speech it is well to pay attention. He is making one in Akron, Ohio, tonight. He is no frantic, partisan of a single armed service, nor yet a civilian in the Defense Establishment - ambitious for political power. The public must be told certain essentials of our position in this increasingly warlike world. No one has come along who can do that job better, or with greater authority, than General Bradley. Tonight he will say that the Russians produced and exploded an atomic weapon several months earlier than the Joint Chiefs of Staff had expected them to. That "Red Atom Day" will take its earliest effect on our defence pocket book. The General implies that we may have to spend more, (although we must not delude ourselves into thinking we can spend our way out.) There is no such thing as absolute security. Russia is the only possible enemy in sight, for the next twenty years; she maintains an army of two and one-half million men; her air force numbers over six hundred thousand, with somewhere between fourteen and sixteen thousand aircraft. She has developed a very modern submarine force; and since the end of the war has devoted a large percentage of her industrial capacity to the maintenance and modernization of her armed forces.

General Bradley will say that we have now reached the second phase of the atomic problem. He thinks - We will have a continued respite from attack, because

of the preponderance of our stockpile of atomic bombs, and our ability to deliver them. How long this condition will exist no one knows. // Our defences for this second phase are operating on a timetable which calls for the spreading out of expenditures over a period of years. # If the Russians agree to international control of atomic energy then war, if it comes, will start in Germany. If there is no agreement about international control, then the blow may strike at the heart of industrial America. In that case we may have to spend our money for anti-aircraft guided missiles, a huge radar screen around this country, & Canada and a fighter force adequate to turn back long-range bombers.

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the armed services; and then he will say: "When the President and the Secretary of Defence have made the decision of the Defence Budget, then each service must carry its fair share of our calculated risk."

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General Bradley hopes that the Russians will see "the difficulty and tremendous expense of atomic manufacture, and ~~will~~ shall come forward to join us in international control of such a weapon." They refused to do so before they had the bomb, and there is nothing in their policy, or pronouncements, to encourage the belief that they will do so now.

Now - a Mealtime Suggestion from -
Bob Dixon -

Murrow: October 12, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

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Quote submitted by: Mrs. Walter Raustad
2439 Ridgeway Avenue
Evanston, Illinois

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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Now a maritime suggestion from Bob Dixon....C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, a lot of wars have been fought in the four hundred and fifty-seven years since Columbus discovered America. Many men, and many countries, have been forcibly deprived of their liberty, but they have always sought and struggled to regain it. Maybe it all goes to prove the truth of something Edmund Burke once said: "Force cannot alter a man's opinion; it can only make him a hypocrite." Good night and good luck!

Oct. 13, 1949

This is the news:

The Communist trial jury is still out. In a MOMENT I'd like to sum up both sides OF THE CASE and note Judge Medina's charge to the jury.

In Washington, Admiral Denfeld, the navy's top man, and member of the powerful Joint Chiefs of Staff, told his story today. He said , in effect: the navy is being "brushed off" ON top policy decisions. He told the House committee--(and we've recorded for you)-the fundamental reason for the Navy's apprehension:

(50 secs ending..

.. from the trend to arrest and diminish the navy's ability to meet its responsibilities.)

The Admiral then explained how the Navy is BEING DEPRIVED OF its full partnership. He said: The Army and Air Force always outvote me two to one..they are trying to change the Navy's role, despite our previous agreements..we don't have enough representation in "Key positions" in the Defense department...Secretary Johnson has made arbitrary cuts in our budget; without consulting us, without understanding the whole problem...The Pentagon wants to cut THE NAVY down to mere convoy and anti-submarine service.. the Defense Department wants

Oct 13, '49

CUES TAPE PORTION
MURROW SHOW

COMES AT APPROX --

MURROW:

TAPE # L (50 SEC)

"We endorse the spirit of unification as Congress conceived it and the public demands it. We maintain that those principles & objectives are not being realized and will not be acheived unless the Navy is admitted into full partnership. The fact that the Navy is not accepted in full partnership in the national defense structure is the fundamental reason for the apprehensions you have heard expressed here. It is not a question of impaired morale. The entire issue is the navy's deep apprehension for the Secruity of the U.S. This apprehension arises from the trend to arrest & diminish the navy's ability to meet its responsibilities."

MURROW:

TAPE # 2(25 SEC)

"It was delivered to the Secretary of Defense at 10:20 AM, 23 April 1949. Forty minutes later I was handed the already mimeographed press release of the cancellation order. I submit again that the procedure followed in this instance was neither in accord with the spirit nor the concept of unification."

to cut out the Marine corps and all naval aviation. Then, as if to make his point with a specific case, Admiral Denfeld told how last April the joint chiefs were asked for their opinions on the big super-carrier, then under construction. He says General Bradley switched, and voted against it; so did Air Force General Vandenbergh. Admiral Denfeld argued for it. Then, because he was the senior officer, he signed a forwarding letter and sent the three opinions to Secretary Johnson. The Admiral says:

(25 seconds.. with the spirit nor the concept of unification)

Chairman Vinson told Admiral Denfeld his report was a distinct service to the nation. Later, at a news conference, the President refused specific comment, said only that our defenses are adequate.

Mr. Truman also told reporters:he still favors a 48-group air force...thinks the Senate did "a bad thing" in turning down Leland Olds for re-appointment to the Federal Power Commission...sees no sense in continuing the five per cent investigation.. and has no plans to seize the coal mines.

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Edward R. Murrow: October 13, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

The jury is now considering its verdict on the eleven Communist leaders. It's been one of the longest criminal proceedings in federal court history - thirty-nine weeks. It cost the government a million dollars, and the defence about half that much. Lawyers for the defence used every known device to delay and confuse the proceedings. At various times Judge Harold Medina sent five of the defendants to jail for contempt, and threatened to jail their lawyers when the case was over. The record of this trial runs to about five million words, seven hundred and fifty exhibits. The eleven men are charged with "conspiring knowingly and willfully to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing and destroying the Government of the United States by force and violence." The case for the defence, taken from the record, was this: "The activities of the defendants were nothing but activities in the realm of political activity, of press and assembly. The evidence shows the intent was merely to carry on legal, democratic, open activities, to educate the American people in the ultimate need for socialism. The Communists are a working-class body; the Party of the "little people", working to save the American people, for peace and democracy against war and fascism." Said one defence lawyer, in his summation, speaking of the defendants: "So they did lie; so what? These men are not being tried for perjury."

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This is an historic trial, and I suspect that Judge Medina's seventy-page charge to the jury will be studied by students of law for years to come. He said to them, in part: "Remember that you are not being called upon to pass on the merits of communism, capitalism, or any other ism. You are not concerned with any philosophy, nor are books on trial here. Bear in mind," said Judge Medina, "that the defendants had the right to advocate any and all changes in the law, by peaceful means, including the right to assert what they call "the democracy of Russia" is superior in all respects to the democracy of the United States." The Judge reminded the jury that the defendants had the right to assert that the government exploited the poor and worthy workers for the benefit of the trusts and monopolies. He emphasized that the study of

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Good Night and Good Luck!

Quote submitted by Rev. E. R. Crawley, 344 Penn. Aven., Salem, Virginia

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The Communist trial jury is still out. In a moment I'd like to sum up both sides of the case and note Judge Medina's charge to the jury.

In Washington, Admiral Denfeld, the navy's top man, and member of the powerful Joint Chiefs of Staff, told his story today. He said, in effect: the navy is being "brushed off" on top policy decisions. He toldthe House Committee--and we've recorded for you-- the fundamental reason for the Navy's apprehension:

DENFELD: TAPE "We endorse the spirit of unification as Congress conceived it and the public demands it. We maintain that those principles and objectives are not being realized and will not be achieved unless the Navy is admitted into full partnership. The fact that the Navy is not accepted in full partnership in the national defense structure is the fundamental reason for the apprehensions you have heard expressed here. It is not a question of impaired morale. The entire issue is the navy's deep apprehension for the Security of the U.S. This apprehension arises from the trend to arrest and diminish the Navy's ability to meet its responsibilities."

The Admiral then explained how the Navy is being deprived of its full partnership. He said: The Army and Air Force always outvote us two to one...they are trying to change the Navy's role, despite our previous agreements...we don't have enough representation in "hot positions" in the Defense Department....Secretary Johnson has made arbitrary cuts in our budget; without consulting us, without understanding the whole problem. The Pentagon wants to cut the Navy down to mere convoy and anti-submarine services. The Defense Department wants to cut out the Marine corps and all naval aviation. Then, as if to make his point with a specific case, Admiral Denfeld told how last April the Joint Chiefs were asked for their opinions on the big super-carrier, then under construction. He says General Bradley switched, and voted against it; so did Air Force General Vandenbergh. Admiral Denfeld argued for it. Then, because he was the senior officer, he signed a forwarding letter and sent the three opinions to Secretary Johnson. The Admiral says:

DENFELD: TAPE "It was delivered to the Secretary of Defense at 10:20 AM, April 23, 1949. Forty minutes later I was handed the already mimeographed press release of the cancellation order. I submit again that the procedure followed in this instance was neither in accord with the spirit nor the concept of unification".

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10/14/49

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The lawyers, in the courtroom, were quite argumentative, (as they have been for the past nine months.) They said they merely defended their clients to the best of their ability. And one of them, Harry Sacher, said he would willingly go to jail for sixmonths as the price of liberty for the American bar. Judge Medina reminded him: the six months sentence was not the price of liberty, but the price of his behavior.

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And in a conference committee on the appropriation for the air force, both sides are still standing firm. ~~The House has agreed to finance the armed services until next Tuesday, but refuses to go along with a Senate proposal to extend the stop gap financing until the end of this year.~~

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16

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The verdict in Judge Medina's court will be tested before the Supreme Court, and that body will have to try to determine the constitutional limitations that may be placed upon advocacy of change through violence. There are some things that can be concluded from the verdict:// If you conspire, as these men were convicted of conspiring, then you face a prison sentence and possible fine. The verdict means that there will be a determined campaign by the communists to try to sell to the country, the issues that were lost in the trial./ ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ It means that the eleven communist leaders aren't going to be available to direct the affairs of the Party for some time. The question arises as to whether the men who replace them will also be guilty of breaking the law. They could not automatically be judged guilty by virtue of their membership or official

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The original indictment said that the eleven defendants and "diverse other persons unknown" did conspire". That makes it clear that other persons are eligible for trial under the Smith Act.

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One result of the verdict may be to convince a number of people that the communists are not just another political party. # In view of the mass of evidence produced in Judge Medina's court, it will be pretty difficult in the future for anyone to maintain that he joined and worked for the Communist Party without really knowing that it advocated violent revolution.

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strangling our liberties with the loose end of the rope. It is both delicate and dangerous business. We can't legislate loyalty. But nevertheless the question of the control of subversion is one of the most important confronting this country.

European economic stability & expansion of opportunity

Here is Bob Dixon - Looking Forward to the weekendx

Murrow: October 14, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

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Quote submitted by: Mrs. Harry Dickson
415 S. 8th St.
Vinton, Va.

EDWARD R MURROW

~~NETWORKXXXXX~~
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7:45-8:00 PM, EST

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415 S. 8th Street
Vinton, Va.

Oct. 17, 1949

This is the news:

Senate and House members of a conference committee tonight agreed that we should have a 58-group air force. For more than a month the Senate has insisted on 48-groups. The President wanted 48-groups. But tonight Senate members gave in, and a 15 and a half billion dollar national defense spending bill is expected to be passed quickly by both houses.

Today it was the Marine Corps that made known its DISSATISFACTION with the way unification of the armed forces is working. General Cates, the commandant, and former Commandant, General Vandegrift made the attack. They accused the "Army general staff" of trying to make the Marines an ineffectual police force.. destroying them as a fighting unit.. depriving them of money with which to practise their speciality: (amphibious landings.) The Marine leaders protested, as did Navy leaders, that they have little representation in the Defense high command.. that budget cuts are being used to cripple the Corps — that the army is trying to wipe out its combat power. And with the Air Force and Army scheduled to take up the argument from here on in, Chairman Vinson of the House committee said today: "Its good to find

out what's going on at the Pentagon. The question is whether the army and air force shall decide what kind of Navy and Marine Corps the country shall have?"

Senate and House members are still trying to work out a farm bill that will be acceptable to both houses.

And Federal Mediator Ching is still trying to find a way to end the steel strike. He conferred with some industry people today and scheduled a Wednesday meeting with U. S. Steel. Twenty thousand steelworkers at nine plants of the Aluminum Company of America have joined the walkout. And the Magazine "Steel" predicts wholesale shutdowns by steel fabricators if the strike isn't settled soon.

The State Department says our ambassador to Yugoslavia, Cavendish W. Cannon, has talked to Tito about releasing Catholic Archbishop Stepinac. He was sentenced to 16 years in prison after a Yugoslavian court found him guilty of collaborating with the Germans during the war.

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Both American and Greek government sources are showing little interest in the statement by the Greek guerrillas --that they are calling off the civil war, but stand ready to go on fighting. The Greeks say this is not a peace offer.. but an admission of defeat. American sources at the United Nations agree; and note that the broadcast comes as Mr. Malik of Russia is "taking some initiative in conciliation talks" on the Balkan problem.

Britain's chancellor of the exchequer the treasury warned his people today that their country's dollar shortage "is probably here for our lifetime." Douglas Jay says its "a gloomy thought, but a true one."

In Paris tonight, Julius Moch has an unenviable place. He's the only premier, since the end of the war, whose cabinet fell before it was formed. He resigned tonight after a fight in his own Socialist party prevented him from forming a cabinet.

In China, government troops have abandoned their big naval base at Amoy..opposite Formosa.

It is now all on the record. The leaders of three of our greatest labor organizations want all labor to be united. But: Let's review the week-end correspondence. It started with John L. Lewis on Friday. He told William Green of the A. F. of L. "something must be done to help the steel strikers." He said nothing about his own mine workers, also on strike. But he urged Mr. Green to round up two and a quarter million a week from nine of his richest unions. Mr. Lewis said he'd match their contributions of 250-thousand.. each week. He called for an "uncompromising fight of American labor" against those industries he feels are trying to wreck labor.

The first to comment on this was Mr. Murray, the president of the steelworkers, who is also president of the C.I.O. Sure, he said in effect, its a great idea. There must be genuine unity among all genuine American labor unions. He's always been for that. He favors a big strike chest. And Mr. Murray pointed out the miners are also on strike. They too, should share in the common fund because they ,too, are battling powerful interests.

Today, Mr. Green of the A.F of L. wrote his piece. He told Mr. Lewis of the miners: Sure, its a great idea to have a united

labor movement.. to mobilize the economic power of all the workers of the nation. The A.F. of L. has always been for that. But, said Mr. Green, its "impossible and impractical" to pool labor's resources while labor is divided. Mr. Green also asks Mr. Lewis if Mr. Murray of the steelworkers asked the miners for help?

There were are tonight. Mr. Lewis favors "an uncompromising fight of all American labor." Mr. Murray says he's consistently advocated unity of all genuine unions. Mr. Green says there's "a crying need " for a united labor movement." — There's steam in the boiler of Labour unity - but no agreement as to who is going to be the engineer!

No one has produced a name for what is happening in the countries bordering Russia. It is, quite literally, a nameless terror. For the moment it is worst in Czechoslovakia. No one knows how many people have been taken in the night, how much property has been confiscated, or who will be the next to go. It may be that ten thousand have been arrested, or the number could be five times that number. Arrest is not the right word, for in many cases the people who are taken do not know what the charges are against them; and their friends and families do not know what happens to them.

We can deplore this terror, send diplomatic protests, and make speeches at the U.N. We can, and do send broadcasts to these people, in general extolling the virtues and accomplishments of our generous and capacious land. But there is nothing immediate or tangible that we can do to rescue these people from the terror. But some of them got away; a few others with courage and luck may escape. There is a phrase for such people - Displaced Persons. Let us examine what has happened to these people since the end of the war.

Six hundred and four thousand had found homes up to the end of last June. Twenty percent of them had gone to Israel. Sixteen percent had gone to Great Britain. Fifteen percent had come to this country. The

others found refuge and hope in Canada, Australia, France and other countries. Note the figures: austere, tightly-rationed, almost bankrupt Britain, has given refuge to more of the homeless than have we. We were going to do something about it. The Republican Party was pledged to relax the restrictions. The Democratic Party was even more firmly committed. Surveys in such places as Iowa, Kentucky, Minnesota, North Dakota, showed that Displaced Persons could be easily placed. The major religious groups of the country, the A.F. of L., the C.I.O., the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and The Farm Bureau Federation were all in favor of liberalizing the existing law, so that three hundred and thirty-nine thousand, instead of two hundred and fifty thousand Displaced Persons could enter this country by June of 1951. It seemed that everyone was for the proposal. The House passed it by a voice vote; it was pigeon-holed by the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee headed by Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada. Last week, while Senator McCarran was in Europe, the Bill was reported to the floor. On Saturday, with only sixty-six members present, the Senate voted thirty-six to thirty to send the Bill back to Committee - thereby killing it for this session. Meanwhile Senator McCarran was bombarding his colleagues in the Senate by cable and with transatlantic telephone calls. He quoted officials of the Immigration and Naturalization

Service, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, the Joint Distribution Committee, and other organizations as saying that the present legislation was adequate to take care of the persons actually displaced, ~~xxxxxx~~ except for a so-called hard core who, according to Senator McCarran, are disqualified because of disease or criminality, or because they are persons likely to become a public charge. All of the officials so quoted promptly denied the accuracy of Senator McCarran's statement; said he was misquoting them, and that his statement was untrue.

So far as I am aware, no Bill before Congress in this session has received such wide endorsement from such a variety of American organizations. Both political Parties, the principal religious organizations, both big Labor organizations, the farmers, and industry speaking through the U.S. Chamber of Commerce - all supported it; but the Bill was shelved on Saturday. Senator McCarran conducted a remarkable one-man, long-distance campaign. He has, for some time, conducted a less succesful campaign to secure admission of a number of Spanish shepherds for his native state of Nevada, and to improve relations with Franco's Spain.

The defeat of this Bill was not the work of either Party. Seventeen

Democrats joined nineteen Republicans to send it back to Committee.

It is true that we can do nothing effective to free the miserable millions in eastern Europe from the nameless terror - they can't get out. It is also true that on Saturday the Senate decided not to do more than we are now doing, to save those who had the courage or good fortune to find themselves on the sunny side of the Iron Curtain.

XXXXXXXXXXXXX

Now Sheriff Bob Dixon - who is also an authority on Franco American Spaghetti.

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Well Bob, there are many experienced observers in Washington who believe that in due course, some time next year, the Senate will pass a liberalized Displaced Persons Bill. / There are others who maintain that the delay doesn't matter. Harry Hopkins might almost have been thinking of this situation when he said: "Matters may be adjusted in the long run; but people don't eat in the long run, they eat every day."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

4

Oct. 18, 1949

This is the news:

Congress today approved pay raises for almost three million people. On the eve of its expected adjournment tomorrow--or Thursday --here's what Congress sent on for the President's signature. Number One: a bill to raise the minimum wage from 40 cents to 75 cents... On the basis of a 40-hour week, that's from 16-dollars a week to 30-dollars a week. The new law will mean raises for an estimated million and a half persons. But many thousands NOW COVERED will be exempted from the law.. no one knows yet how many. Bill Number Two, sent to the White house, calls for an average 140-dollar a year raise for 900-thousand civil service employes. In addition, more than 400-thousand postal employes will get a flat 120-dollar a year increase.

The farmers will have little to worry about in the [redacted] new compromise farm bill agreed to by a Senate-House committee. In general, it postpones until 1954 the full impact of flexible price supports. That means the government will continue next year to pay 90 per cent of parity, IF BOTH HOUSES APPROVE.

Congress has also sent to Mr. Truman the largest military bill in our peacetime history. It calls for 15 and a half billion.

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1949 OCT 18 PM 5:07

Pres Truman
are only one
not passing Russian

URGENT

WM 118

WASH DC OCT 18, 1949

AARON NY

TEXT SYMINGTON...

"TO ME THE MOST DISTURBING FEATURE OF THESE ATTACKS AGAINST THE AIR FORCE AND THE REST OF THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IS WHAT THEY HAVE DONE AND ARE DOING TO IMPERIL THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES. IT WAS BAD ENOUGH TO HAVE GIVEN A POSSIBLE AGGRESSOR TECHNICAP AND OPERATING DETAILS OF OUR NEWEST AND LATEST EQUIPMENT. IN MY OPINION IT IS FAR WORSE TO HAVE OPENED UP TO HIM IN SUCH DETAIL THE MILITARY DOCTRINES OF HOW THIS COUNTRY WOULD BE DEFENDED. WE HAVE NOW GIVEN THE MILITARY LEADERS OF ANY AGGRESSOR NATION A FURTHER ADVANTAGE IN DEVELOPING THEIR STRATEGIC PLAN BY TELLING THEM SO MUCH ABOUT OUR OWN."

CONNERY

8TH WORD IN 6TH LINE FROM END IS TECHNICAL

Included in that is money for a 58-group air force. Senator Saltonstall tells us that means a total of 25-hundred airplanes. The extra ten groups which the House fought for and got will add 839 planes to the air force.. fighters, transports, trainers.. not a B-36 in the bunch.

Air Secretary Symington started his attack today on the Navy and Marine leaders who don't like the B-36 and the strategic bombing theory of war. He told the House committee he particularly objected to the testimony of the past ten days. We've recorded his complaint:

(runs 40 secs ending:

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Representative Short of Missouri doesn't agree with Secretary Symington, [redacted] says nothing has been brought out at the hearings that was not previously available to the general public.

Mr. Symington said today (as you've just heard) that the Navy attacks on the Air Force are "imperiling the security of the United States." Last week, Admiral Denfeld of the Navy said the Navy was worried about our security because it was not accepted as a full pentagon partner.

Today, Mr. Symington answered much of the Navy's attack. He

16

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Chairman MacMahon of the Atomic Energy Committee announced tonight that we're speeding up our atomic production.. "a major expansion effort" he called it. Others say its the start of a 300-million-dollar expansion program. The Senator says new plans will be put into operation three or four months earlier than expected at both Hanford and Oak Ridge.

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16

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(Larry runs 1;30.. ending

"he revealed that Tito nationalism is truly Soviet Russia's achilles heel.)

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In Czechslovakia, the premier told his followers what's been happening to political prisoners. They're being sent to labor camps for "re-education.".. to make them "orderly citizens."

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And spokesmen for the northern coal operators say [redacted] negotiations with the striking [redacted] miners are "losing ground." But Thomas Kennedy, a union vice president, disagrees.. says "we're generally moving towards an agreement."

Edward R. Murrow: October 18, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, the President's chief economic advisor, has tendered his resignation. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ We don't know whether it will be accepted. He has tried to resign before, but has been persuaded to stay on. Dr. Nourse has tried for three years to establish the President's Council of Economic Advisors as a non-political, professional group of economists to study, analyze and report upon the nation's economy, without regard ~~XXXX~~ to Party programs or pending legislation. He wanted the Council to be as detached from lobbying, pressure groups and propaganda in the field of economics, as the Supreme Court is in the legal area. In this he differed from his two colleagues on the Council, Leon Keyserling and John Clark.

Today, as if to underline his independence, Dr. Nourse spoke blunt words about the state of the nation's economy. He spared neither government, farmers, labor, nor industry. Some economists, including the other two members of the President's Council, will probably regard it as an old-fashioned speech, but his thesis was simple. He said, in effect, that we can't take more out of the economy than we put in; that monetary and fiscal tricks have no power of magic but are a "slippery road to misery." He thinks the Government ought to save money now, in order to support the economy if bad times overtake us. Dr. Nourse said he is "filled with apprehension

for the future." He gave these reasons: a great labor organization insists upon a reduction in the hours of work. The Czar of coal orders a three-day work week, with full pay. The farmers demand stimulative prices, which means that the Government accumulates gigantic farm surpluses, and pays subsidies out of federal deficits - in other words, with money it hasn't yet had. In a reference to the steel industry, Dr. Nourse said it had chosen the costs of banked fires, the demoralization of supply lines and distribution, rather than a re-examination of their practices of accounting and theories of price-making. He also didn't like the C.I.O's demand for pensions for a population becoming steadily longer-lived.

Dr. Nourse spread his apprehension over labor management and government with fine impartiality. His disagreement with current government economic policies is just about complete. With masterful understatement he said: "As we approach the year end I am not prepared to offer you any assurance that we will do precisely as well next year..... I am not happy when I see government slipping back into deficits as a way of life, in a period when production and employment are high, instead of putting its fiscal house in order against the time when times are less prosperous. Unless we do put our house in order, our dreams of progress will go glimmering."

We all know that economists can't agree, that they often mix politics and prejudice with their prognostication; but today's warning by Dr. Nourse comes from a man who is without political ambition, who is in a position to know more of the facts than the rest of us, and he says in effect, we are all trying to take more out of the company than it's earning. We aren't laying by any reserves for a rainy day; and that, he says, is no way to run a railroad or a government. —

Bob Dixon Sounds Like an Economist tonite-

Murrow: October 18, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

30

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EDWARD R MURROW

THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

~~KSX~~
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1949
7:45-8:00 PM, PST

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> To me the most disturbing feature of these attacks against the air force and the rest of the military establishment is what they have done and are doing to imperil the security of the United States. It was bad enough to have given a possible agressor technical and operating details of our newest and latest equipment. In my opinion it is far worse to have opened up to him in such detail the military doctrines of how this country would be defended. We have now given the military leaders of any aggressor nation a further advantage in developing their strategic plan by telling them so much about our own."

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Well Bob, this sentence would seem to reflect the attitude of government, management, labor and just ordinary taxpayers: "Money still talks but the interval between its saying Hello and Goodby is becoming increasingly shorter." And if you think that isn't appropriate let me add that tonight Franco-American can say goodbye to two hundred dollars, because that quotation was sent in by two different people.

Goodnight and Good luck!

LEDEUR: Soviet Russia's vehement Mr. Vishinsky revealed more than he intended today. He disclosed that Russia fears the rise of Titoism more than it does the atom bomb. The Russian appeared as assured as ever that the atom bomb would never be used, but he uncovered the Kremlin's real fears that Titoism will be used against it. Summoning a conference of the world's press and radio, the Soviet Foreign Minister served notice that Russia would not recognize Yugoslavia if the United Nations elects it to the Security Council. Whether this means the Russians will walk out of the U.N. or ignore the Yugoslavs, if elected, he did not make clear. When newsmen pressed him on this point, the intense little Russian Foreign Minister declared that he would not reveal Soviet strategy in advance.

Some delegates called the Russian threats of non-cooperation "diplomatic blackmail". Others said the Russian position on the coming Security Council elections had a firm legal basis, but most of them were astounded by the importance that the Kremlin places on its fears of Titoism. They called it a clear indication that Stalin dreads its impact on eastern Europe and on the Russian people themselves.

As for the atomic bomb, Mr. Vishinsky sarcastically told the world that Russia has possessed a real atomic weapon since 1947, but the atom bomb was only secondary to Mr. Vishinsky's disclosures today. He was admitting that Tito nationalism is truly Soviet Russia's Achilles' heel.

Oct 19

This is the news:
The House has adjourned.. (the Senate will before the night is over). [redacted] after ten months on the job. [redacted] CONGRESS WILL BE back in action on January third. The President told members of both houses this afternoon that they've achieved "worthwhile results".. he thanked them for their "diligence." Before signing off this session, Congress sent the President a farm bill, and a bill appropriating money for military aid for Europe. Some Senators and Representaives from the big cities, charged that the new farm bill will send food prices higher. Farm representatives said no, its a fair bill for the farmer. [redacted]

[redacted], The Senate approved the nomination of Mon Walgren to be a member of the federal power commission and former Senator Mead to be a member of the federal trade commission.

Many members of both houses are going home complaining that the government is spending [redacted] too much money.. predicting deficits of

at least five billion dollars for this fiscal year. Much of this discussion started over again as the result of Dr. Nourse's warning yesterday against the government going into the red. Today, the White House announced that Dr. Nourse's resignation as chairman of the President's council of Economic advisers has been ACCEPTED. The President sent Dr. Nourse a polite letter . And Dr. Nourse told reporters he meant no attack on the Administration in his speech yesterday.. he's "distressed" that some people so interpreted it. He says the Congress also is included in the "government" he spoke of. He points out that one of the things that's contributed to the national deficit was the Republican-sponsored tax cut of a year ago.

Nevertheless, the Republican National Chairman, Mr. Gabrielson, praises Dr. Nourse for what he calls "a courageous analaysis of our situation." Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says it was just a political argument. Democratic Senator Byrd says we've got to get Europe on its feet quickly so the American taxpayer won't have to continue carrying the rest of the world on HIS back. But Marshal Plan Administrator Hoffman says we're going to have to spend two billion a year on foreign aid even after the Marshal plan ends

in 1952.

Congress is going home , leaving behind the bitter fight in the Defense Department. I'd like to review the latest testimony, and listen with you to some of General Bradley's arguments in a few minutes.

The steel strike went through its 19th day TODAY, with the magazine "Iron Age" warning that "the zero hour is now at HAND for many steel users." And the Ford Motor Company says "present indications are" that it must halt almost all of its operations by November 15th.. because of the strikes in steel and coal. Ford says if the strikes are not settled by then, many of its 115-thousand production workers will have to be laid off for six weeks or more.

There was no sign of progress in the coal strike. And John L. Lewis, turned down by William Green on his plan to collect a big kitty to aid the steel workers, replied to Mr. Green today. Lewis told the A. F of L. President he seldom does anything to achieve labor peace.. invariably follows "your well known policy of anxious inertia."

13

The Yugoslav government newspaper charges tonight that Russian troops have moved into Cominform countries on Yugoslavia's borders.

Secretary of State Acheson said today Mr. Vishinsky was wrong in saying there would be something illegal in electing Yugoslavia to the Security Council. Mr. Acheson says we've never had any agreement to let Russia select a council member.

The Secretary also thinks we may be able to cut down on our aid to Greece.. now that the civil war there is almost over.

Edward R. Murrow: October 19, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

General Hoyt Vandenberg, Commander of our Air Force, had his say in the increasingly acrimonious dispute between the Navy and the other armed services. What he said in essence was this: The B-36 can do the job, with the necessary accuracy. The Navy testimony has "shaken" the Military Establishment. The atom bomb and our ability to deliver it has deterred Russian aggression, kept them busy preparing defences, rather than planning offensive action. Strategic bombing is counter-balance to big Russian land forces. In the event of war with Russia it would be the Navy's job to combat Russian submarines and keep the sealanes open, and that's all. The Navy, said General Vandenberg, by belittling strategic bombing with atomic weapons is attacking the current national war plan itself.

This argument about the B-36 isn't really the core of the matter at all. There have always been arguments about new weapons until they have been tested in battle. (There is even substantial difference of opinion about it inside the Air Force.) The nub of the controversy rests with the role that is to be assigned the Navy in war - the amount of autonomy the Navy shall have in preparing to execute that role, and the relations between the Navy and the other fighting services. General Omar Bradley, speaking as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, used ten thousand words today to state his personal

WM 128

WASH DC OCT 19, 1949

ZOUSMER NY

Tape CUT 2 (45) (4)

FIRST BRADLEY CUT, APP. 40 SECONDS....

SAYS BASIC CONSEPT IS ONE, PROTECTION U.S., TWO, EARLY RETALIATION

1949 OCT 19 PM 6:09

FROM BASES WHICH WE HOPE TO HAVE READY AT ALL TIMES. ~~[redacted]~~

"THIS CONCEPT INCLUDES A DECISION THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO BE READY TO

SEIZE OTHER BASES THAT WE MAY NEED, AND HOLD THOSE BASES AGAINST ENEMY ATTACK, SO THAT WE MAY ATTACK THE ENEMY COUNTRY AT SHORTER RANGES, AND AT THE SAME TIME DENY TO HIM BASES CLOSE TO THIS COUNTRY FROM WHICH HE COULD ATTACK US. ULTIMATELY, HOWEVER, WE WILL HAVE TO CARRY THE WAR BACK TO THE ENEMY BY ALL MEANS AT OUR DISPOSAL. I AM CONVINCED THAT THIS WILL INCLUDE STRATEGIC AIR BOMBARDMENT, AND LARGE-SCALE LAND OPERATIONS. I ALSO BELIEVE THAT AFTER INITIAL PHASES ARE OVER, THERE WILL BE LITTLE NEED FOR ANY CAMPAIGN SIMILAR TO THE PACIFIC "ISLAND HOPPING" THAT TOOK PLACE DURING THE LAST WAR. ~~AND AS I WILL DEVELOP A LATER ON IN MY DISCUSSION~~, I ALSO PREDICT THAT LARGE-SCALE AMPHIBIOUSOPERATIONS, SUCH AS THOSE IN SICILY AND NORMANDY, WILL NEVER OCCUR AGAIN".

CUT TWO BRADLEY APP 25 SECONDS, CUT THREE BRADLEY 20 SECONDS.

RUSHING THESE TEXTS.

CONNERY

1949 OCT 19 PM 6:21

URGENT

WM 129

WASH DC OCT 19, 1949

ZOMMER NY

CUT TWO BRADLEY

"THE A-BOMB IS THE MOST POWERFUL DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON KNOWN TODAY. PERSONALLY I HOPE IT CAN BE OUTLAWED AS A WEAPON BY THE ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OUR GOVERNMENT HAS RECOMMENDED. BUT UNTIL THAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, I SHALL NOT DISCREDIT ITS EFFECT, NOR SHALL I SHORTSIGHTEDLY LIMIT ITS ROLE TO PURELY STRATEGIC USE. AS A BELIEVER IN HUMANITY I DEPLORE ITS USE AND AS A SOLDIER I RESPECT IT. AND AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO USE ITS FULL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MILITARY EFFECT TOWARD PREVENTING WAR, AND IF WE ARE ATTACKED, TOWARD WINNING IT."

CUT THREE BRADLEY THIS HIS CONCLUSION.

"I BELIEVE THAH THE PUBLIC HEARING OF THE GRIEVANCES OF A FEW OFFICERS WHO WILL NOT ACCENT THE DECISIONS OF THE AUTHORITIES ESTABLISHED BY LAW, AND CHARGES AS TO OUR POOR STATE OF PREPAREDNESS, HAVE DON INFINITE HARM TO OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE, OUR POSITION OF LEADERSHIP IN WORLD AFFAIRS, THE POSITION OF OUR NATIONAL POLICY, AND THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT. IN MY OPINION, THE ARMED FORCES ALL HAVE A VERY BIG AND VERY IMPORTANT JOB TO DO, AND WE SHOULD GET ON WITH IT".

CONNERY

position. He outlined our grand strategy as: one, the defence of this Continent; two, early retaliation from available bases; three, the seizure of other bases; and four, carrying the war back to the enemy. He said:.....

TAPE I.

END CUE: "I also predict that large-scale amphibious operations, such as those in Sicily and Normandy, will never occur again."

General Bradley was giving the House Armed Services Committee his personal opinion about our Military Establishment, and in these words he stated what he thought we ought to do about using the atomic bomb.....

TAPE II.

END CUE: [redacted] "And as an American citizen, I believe that we should be prepared to use its full psychological and military effect toward preventing war, and if we are attacked, toward winning it."

General Bradley pointed out that the Navy is now getting about one-third of the defence dollar, but he strongly implied that in future it might get

less, because the Navy's job would be to hunt submarines and protect our own surface shipping while it carried men, material and supplies to the advance bases he mentioned.

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff said that "Admiral Denfeld had been "carelessly misinformed" when he told the Committee that Bradley had reversed himself on the super-carrier question. General Bradley returned the naval fire that has been levelled at him and the Defence Department, by saying that the Navy critics were "fancy dans who wouldn't play unless they can call the signals." And he went on to say:.....

TAPE III:

END CUE: "In my opinion, the armed forces all have a very big and very important job to do, and we should get on with it."

The General ridiculed Navy testimony belittling the effectiveness of the atom bomb, asking why, if it is of so little effect, the Navy is so anxious to use it.

This public argument as to how we are to fight a war with Russia, if it comes, is without precedent. It involves scientific and strategic considerations which are beyond the comprehension of the average citizen.

It has demonstrated that there is, as of now, no agreed plan of grand strategy, because the Navy is in revolt against its own Secretary, and against the decisions of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The majority has decided that the Navy's role in a future war will be considerably less than it was in the last war. But there are other questions to be answered if this row is to be settled, not the least of which is whether Louis Johnson, or the majority of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall be able to tell the Navy how on what weapons its share of the defence dollar must be spent; and whether, once appropriations have been made, they can be reduced without the consent of the Navy. The Navy is outnumbered; it appears to be on the way to becoming a junior partner - which can never be pleasant for an old and tested member of a firm. But even if the junior partner's dividends should be reduced, by vote of the stockholders, it would seem to be wise to let him decide how those dividends - or in this case appropriations - should be spent, for he, after all, is the expert in naval warfare.

Now Bob Dixon, wants to talk about his fan mail.

30

Well Bob,Congress is going home(..there have been many arguments,much controversy...conflicting testimony before comittees..).The record almost fits something Mr Justice Stone once said..."If you are strong on the facts, but weak on the law,discuss the facts...If you are strong on the law and weak on the facts,discuss the law....If you are weak on the law and the facts,bang the table.....

good night and good luck...

Quote submitted by Mrs. Edward Koscielski, 12031 Moran, Hamtramack, Michigan

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

This is the news: The House has adjourned...the Senate will before the night is over...after ten months on the job. Congress will be back in action on January third. The President told members of both houses this afternoon that they've achieved "worthwhile results"...he thanked them for their "diligence". Before signing off this session, Congress sent the President a farm bill, and a bill appropriating money for military aid for Europe. Some Senators and Representatives from the big cities, charged that the new farm bill will send food prices higher. Farm representatives said no, its a fair bill for the farmer.

The Senate approved the nomination of Max Walgren to be a member of the federal power commission and former Senator Mead to be a member of the federal trade commission.

Many members of both houses are going home complaining that the government is spending too much money...predicting deficits of at least five billion dollars for this fiscal year. Much of this discussion started over again as the result of Dr. Nourse's warning yesterday against the government going into the red. Today, the White House announced that Dr. Nourse's resignation as chairman of the President's council of Economic advisers has been accepted. The President sent Dr. Nourse a polite letter. And Dr. Nourse told reporters he meant no attack on the Administration in his speech yesterday... he's "distressed" that some people so interpreted it. He says the Congress also is included in the "government" he spoke of. He points out that one of the things that's contributed to the national deficit was the Republican-sponsored tax cut of a year ago.

Nevertheless, the Republican National Chairman, Mr. Gabrielson, pumices Dr. Nourse for what he calls "a courageous analysis of our situation". Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says it was just a political argument. Democratic Senator O'Mahoney says it was just a political argument. Democratic Senator Byrd says we've got to get Europe on its feet

quickly so the American taxpayer won't have to continue carrying the rest of the world on his backs but Marshall Plan Administrator Hoffman says we're going to have to spend two billion a year on foreign aid even after the Marshall Plan ends in 1952.

Congress is going home, leaving behind the bitter fight in the Defense Department. I'd like to review the latest testimony, and listen with you to some of General Bradley's arguments in a fewminutes.

The steel strike went through its 19th day today, with the magazine "Iron Age" warning that "the zero hour is now at hand for many steel users". And the Ford Motor Company says "present indications are" that it must halt almost all of its operations by november 15th...because of the strikes in steel and coal. Ford says if the strikes are not settled by then, many of its 115-thousand productions workers will have to be laid off for six weeks or more.

There was no sign of progress in the coal strike. AndJohn L. Lewis, turned down by William Green on his plan to collect a big kitty to aid the steel workers, replied to Mr. Green today. Lewis told the AF of L President he seldom does anything to achieve labor peace...invariably follows "your well known policy of anxious inertia".

The Yugoslav government newspaper charges tonight that Russian troops have moved into Cominform countries on Yugoslavia's borders.

Secretary of State Acheson said today Mr. Vishinsky was wrong in saying there would be something illegal in electing Yugoslavia to the Security Council. Mr. Acheson says we've never had any agreement to let Russia select a council member.

The Secretary also thinks we may be able to cut down on our aid to Greece...now that the civil war there is almost over.

General Hoyt Vandenberg, Commander of our Air Force, had his say in the increasingly acrimonious dispute between the Navy and the other armed services. What he said in essence was this: The B-36 can do the job, with the necessary accuracy. The Navy testimony has "shaken" the Military Establishment. The atom bomb and our ability to deliver it has deterred Russian aggression, kept them busy preparing defenses, rather than planning

offensive action. Strategic bombing is counter-balance to big Russian land forces. In the event of war with Russia it would be the Navy's job to combat Russian submarines and keep the sealanes open, and that's all. The Navy, said General Vandenberg, by belittling strategic bombing with atomic weapons is attacking the current national war plan itself.

This argument about the B-36 isn't really the core of the matter at all. There have always been arguments about new weapons until they have been tested in battle. (There is even substantial difference of opinion about it inside the Air Force.) The rub of the controversy rests with the role that is to be assigned the Navy in war--the amount of autonomy the Navy shall have in preparing to execute that role, and the relations between the Navy and the other fighting services. General Omar Bradley, speaking as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, used ten thousand words today to state his personal position. He outlined our grand strategy as: one, the defense of this Continent; two early retaliation from available bases; three, the seizure of other bases; and four, carrying the war back to the enemy. He said:

BRADLEY TAPE: "This concept includes a decision that we shall have to be ready to seize other bases that we may need, and hold these bases against enemy attack, so that we may attack the enemy country at shorter ranges, and at the same time deny to him bases close to this country from which he could attack us. Ultimately, however, we will have to carry the war back to the enemy by all means at our disposal. I am convinced that this will include strategic air bombardment, and large-scale land operations. I also believe that after initial phases are over, there will be little need for any campaign similar to the Pacific "Island hopping" that took place during the last war. I also predict that large-scale amphibious operations, such as those in Sicily and Normandy, will never occur again."

MURROW: General Bradley was giving the House Armed Services Committee his personal opinion about our Military Establishment, and in these words he stated what he thought we ought to do about using the atomic bomb.....

BRADLEY TAPE: "The A-bomb is the most powerful destructive weapon known today. Personally, I hope it can be outlawed as a weapon by the adequate international control our government has recommended. But until that has been achieved, I shall not discredit its effect, nor shall I shortsightedly limit its role to purely strategic use. As a believer in humanity, I deplore its use and as a soldier, I respect it. And as an American citizen I believe that we should be prepared to use its full psychological and military effect toward preventing war, and if we are attacked, toward winning it."

MURROW: General Bradley pointed out that the Navy is now getting about one-third of the defense dollar, but he strongly implied that in future it might get less, because the Navy's job would be to hunt submarines and protect our own surface shipping while it carried

men, material and supplies to the advance bases mentioned.

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BRADLEY TAPE: "I believe that the public hearing of the grievances of a few officers who will not assent the decisions of the authorities established by law, and charges as to our poor state of preparedness, have done infinite harm to our national defense, our position of leadership in world affairs, the position of our national policy, and the confidence of the people in their government. In my opinion, the armed forces all have a very big and very important job to do, and we should get on with it".

MURROW: The General ridiculed Navy testimony belittling the effectiveness of the atom bomb, asking why, if it is of so little effect, the Navy is so anxious to use it.

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to let him decide how those dividends--or in this case, appropriations--should be spent, for he, after all, is the expert in naval warfare.

Now, Bob Dixon, wants to talk about his fan mail

COMMERCIAL

Well, Bob, Congress is going home...there have been many arguments, much controversy...conflicting testimony before committees. The record almost fits something Mr. Justice Stone once said....."If you are strong on the facts, but weak on the law, discuss the facts. If you are strong on the law and weak on the facts, discuss the law. If you are weak on the law and the facts, bang the table.

Good night and good luck.

Oct. 20, 1949

This is the news:

The President wants new taxes. He's going to ask Congress for them when the Senators and Representatives come back to Washington in two and a half months. He told reporters today: he doesn't like running the government in the red.. he's unhappy about it.. he believes in economy.. but our fixed expenses are so high there's just no other way out. He says if there's a way to balance the budget without new taxes, he'd like to know about it.. "we've got to find the money to run the government."

A number of Republicans in Washington say they know another way out: cut expenditures. Republican House Leader Martin says an increase in taxes now might lead to a depression. He says the President wants more money to put over what he calls "socialistic schemes" on the American people. Democratic Senator George of Georgia thinks new taxes ..even the talk about it.. will put a "brake on business and discourage it."

All the members of the House know they'll be up for re-election next year.. so will a third of the Senate...but the President says he's

15

going to ask for new taxes.

Mr. Truman told reporters today he's not planning to seize either the coal mines or the steel mills of the (NATION) He hopes both sides will work out settlements in both strikes. He has no plans at present to intervene. There was nothing new in the coal negotiations today. But here in New York, Federal Mediator Ching met with U. S. Steel officials all day.. at the end of six hours of talking things over he said the conferences are going to continue.

Mr. Truman refused to say anything about the House committee's hearings on the defense department troubles. But one of his visitors said he told the President that "a longer period of silence on the part of our military leaders would be most helpful." Representative Price of Illinois says the President agreed with him.

Today, the committee heard more military men.. Generals Collins and Clark and General Eisenhower. I'd like to review their testimony and listen with you to General Eisenhower's suggestions in a minute. Chairman Vinson ended today's session with a new attack on Defense Secretary Johnson who testifies tomorrow. He said Mr. Johnson has been working out the military budgets in an "arbitrary" manner.

1/2/2

Attorney General McGrath said today that the conviction of the eleven Communist leaders "did not outlaw the Communist party." The eleven will be sentenced by Judge Medina tomorrow.

In France, the National Assembly has approved Rene Mayer, the financial expert, as the nation's 14th premier since the end of the war. He got 30 votes more than he needed to be confirmed. Now he has to form a cabinet.

Now.. that Armed Services Committee hearing in Washington. We've recorded for you three excerpts from the testimony by General Eisenhower. He spoke without any formal paper in front of him. And he went right to the point as he sees it.. to the heart of the argument between the Admirals and the Generals:

(runs 50 seconds ending...

"..not to someone who's making out his efficiency report."

General Ike said he didn't want to pick anyone's testimony to pieces.. didn't want to call anyone names.. or judge anyone's motives. He said the fight really starts over how to divide the military budget dollar. Soon, he said, the Joint Chiefs of Staff will be working out their budget for fiscal 1952. He has a suggestion:

612

(Ike runs 1;10

ending: The question is, where do you think the least damage to this country will be done?)

The general leaves that up to Congress. But he believes there's something the navy and the army and the air force can do right now.

(runs 22 secs

ending: I unity there's strength and this country unified can whip the world."

CUES FOR TAPE PORTION MURROW SHOW

COMES AT APPROX

MURROW:

"We've recorded for you 3 excerpts from the testimony by Gen. Eisenhower. He spoke without any formal paper in front of him. And he went right to the point as he sees it. To the heart of the argument between the admirals and the Generals."

TAPE # 1 (50 SEC)

"We're expecting perfection too quickly. It's just exactly gentlemen as were were waging a great war in europe. Three million men, americans were fighting for their lives. They were part of a great allied force of 5 million. We get a setback deliberately risked in order to get ahead with this war and get it stopped and get the killing over with. Everybody goes paniky. Oh, we'd better do something very drastic right away. These setbacks are an inescapeable part of all group activity when people are trying to get together, particularly Mr. Chairman when you try to put them together as co-equals. The human is not so constituted that he bows his neck quickly & easily without a lot of fuss to someone else that he doesn't acknowledge as his boss, not to someone who's making out his efficiency report."

MURROW:

"Gen. Ike said he didn't want to pick anyone's testimony apart, didn't want to call anyone names or jude anyones motives. He said the fight really starts over how to divide the military budget dollar. Soon he said the joint chiefs will be working out their budget for fiscal 1952. He has a suggestion:"

TAPE # 2 (1:10)

"Before the joint chiefs of staff start laying out the great pattern for the division of this money I should say why not this committee invite them down here or you go up there long before they start this long and torturous 2 year process of beating this thing into shape. Now you know the plan toward which they're working they will tell it to you in general terms because actual tactical assignments will change from time to time but they can keep in the closest possible coordination so that as this process develops its d done in a democratic way. I assure you that this can be done without being careless with military secrets. Of course it can. Besides they are dealing with a specific body that bears responsibility in this thing and theres no reason for their not telling you the full story. Now as the thing goes along you know why they ask for this much money or they don't ask for this much money, why they ask for this type machine and not that type weapon. You realize that since we are dealing in defecit everybodys going to get hurt some. The question is where do you think the least damage to this country will be done."

MURROW:

" The general leaves that up to Congress. But he believes there's something that the navy and the army and the air force can do right now."

TAPE # 3 (22 SEC)

"I just believe that from this moment onward we can actually make unification work and I know that this old old parable I believe brought out in a roman court when they put the entire bunch of stick together and tried to break them but he could do it one by one. I believe it still holds. In unity there's strength and this country unified can whip the world."

General Eisenhower, who had to exercise a lot of patience running a combined operation during the war, counsels patience in working out the problems of unification. He refused to take sides, Increasingly in his public utterances the General has shown a preference for the middle of the road. If, as many predict, he might be persuaded to accept, in 1952, the nomination he declined in 1948, then his testimony today didn't lose him a single Air Force, Army or Navy vote.

General Lawton Collins, THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, who was called back from Tokyo to testify, did so in a temperate fashion. He said that General MacArthur told him unification was working well - the Army is not plotting to deny the Marine Corps the right to fight - and that the Army has no desire to impose its will on a sister service.

General Mark Clark, Commander of the Army Ground Forces, said he had tried to achieve some unification in the nine Western states, but his recommendations were held up for a long time in Washington. He had asked the three services if they could eliminate some of the dozen airfields around San Francisco; the only thing that came of that was a recommendation from the Navy that it wanted to build another field, at a cost of eight million.

He told how the Air Force used to truck gasoline all the way from McCord Field, near San Francisco, to Ogden, Utah, just so the Air Force wouldn't have to use any gasoline contaminated by the Navy or the Army. General Clark agreed with most other witnesses that unification works better the farther you get from Washington. It seems that the neck of the bottle is really at the top.

The Yugoslavs won over Czechoslovakia for the seat on the U.N. Security Council today - got the bare two-thirds majority required. It was really a contest between this country and the Soviet Union. After the vote Mr. Vishinsky made a bitter speech, but gave no indication of what the "painful consequences" he had predicted would be. This election will make little or no difference in the operation of the Security Council, but it has widened the rift between East and West. It represents a victory on the world stage for Marshal Tito. The Russians have made it clear that they are more worried and sensitive about the situation in Yugoslavia than about anything else. By supporting Yugoslavia we were exploiting Russian weakness; encouraging the development of nationalistic communism; in short, trying to keep Tito alive as a constant irritant to the Soviet Union, and a possible magnet for other satellite countries.

Our action in supporting Tito against Czechoslovakia will strengthen his hand inside his own country, even with the non-communist elements of the Yugoslav population. It was a bold stroke in political warfare, on the very edge of Russian territory, and consequently not without risk. It commits us more deeply to the support of Marshal Tito. In order to bring it about we broke with tradition and precedent, which always in the past has permitted the non-permanent members of the Security Council to be selected by the bloc of nations it is supposed to represent.

The British voted for Czechoslovakia, partly because they want to preserve this system, and partly because they doubt the wisdom of encouraging Tito to go too far too fast in his opposition to the Soviet Union. The bigger the West makes him in the eyes of his own people, the satellite countries and the Russians, the greater will be the temptation for the Soviet Union to destroy him no matter what risks may be involved.

It was in a sense a political victory for us, but as Secretary Acheson said tonight, it isn't anything to get excited about.

On Thursdays Bob Dixon gets excited-
Macaroni x-

Murrow: October 20, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

35

Well Bob, we are spending more money for arms than we have ever spent in peacetime. In Washington, Admirals and Generals are arguing about the best way to fight a war with Russia. The Yugoslavs say the Russians have moved more troops to their border. The language of diplomacy between nations has been devalued to basic insults. Gen Telford Taylor Nuremberg - Reputation I don't know the source of this sentence, but it fits: the situation "It may not be an enduring peace, but it's already endured a great deal."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote submitted by William Stephens, Jr.
177 Reese Avenue
Knoxville, Tenn.

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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The Yugoslavs won over Czechoslovakia for the seat on the UN Security Council today - got the bare two-thirds majority required. It was really a contest between this country and the Soviet Union. After the vote Mr. Vishinsky made a bitter speech, but gave no indication of what the "painful consequences" he had predicted would be. This election will make little or no difference in the operation of the Security Council, but it has widened the rift between East and West. It represents a victory on the world stage for Marshal Tito. The Russians have made it clear that they are more worried and sensitive about the situation in Yugoslavia than about anything else. By supporting Yugoslavia we were exploiting Russian weakness; encouraging the development of nationalistic communism; in short, trying to keep Tito alive as a constant irritant to the Soviet Union, and a possible magnet for other satellite countries.

Our action in supporting Tito against Czechoslovakia will strengthen his hand inside his own country, (even with the non-communist elements of the Yugoslav population.) It was a bold stroke in political warfare, on the very edge of Russian territory, and consequently not without

risk. It commits us more deeply to the support of Marshal Tito. In order to bring it about we broke with tradition and precedent, which always in the past has permitted the non-permanent members of the Security Council to be selected by the bloc of nations it is supposed to represent.

The British voted for Czechoslovakia, partly because they want to preserve this system, and partyly because they doubt the wisdom of encouraging Tito to go too far too fast in his opposition to the Soviet Union. The bigger the West makes him in the eyes of his own people, the satellite countries and the Russians, the greater will be the temptation for the Soviet Union to destroy him no matter what risks may be involved.

It was in a sense a political victory for us, but as Secretary Acheson said tonight, it isn't anything to get excited about.

On Thursdays, Bob Dixon gets excited about macaroni....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bob, we are spending more money for arms than we have ever spent in peacetime. In Washington, Admirals and Generals are arguing about the best way to fight a war with Russia. The Yugoslavs say the Russians have moved more troops to their border. The language of diplomacy between nations has been devalued to basic insults. I don't know the source of this sentence, but it fits the situation: "It may not be an enduring peace but it's already endured a great deal."

Good night and good luck!

Oct. 21, 1949

This is the news:

The steel strike is going into its fourth week. The coal strike is going into its sixth week. There's no sign of a settlement in either dispute. Federal Mediator Ching ended three days of talks with U. S. Steel officials today and said: there's no sign of a settlement.. the talks will continue.. but U. S. Steel and the striking steelworkers are standing by their positions. In the coal dispute, the northern and western operators--(they control two-thirds of the nation's mines)--walked out of a conference with the union, said there's no use fooling anyone, they've made their best offer--to extend the present contract;- and the union turned them down.

Tonight, the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered all railroads that have less than a 25-day supply of coal on hand, to cut the use of their coal-burning passenger locomotives by 25 per cent. That goes into effect midnight Tuesday.

Here in New York, Judge Medina has sentenced ten of the convicted Communist leaders to five years in prison.. fined them each ten thousand dollars. The 11th defendent.. Robert Thompson of New York.. must pay the fine. But he was sentenced to only three years in prison.. because of his

very good war record. Judge Medina refused to release the eleven on bail, pending an appeal that was filed today. Tonight Americans for Democratic Action says the judge has been "unnecessarily vindictive", ASKS Attorney General McGrath to remind him that "even murderers" and traitors are permitted bail when their case is being appealed.

And at the United Nations, Mr. Vishinsky said the conviction of the Communists was a violation of human rights. He was answering an American charge that Soviet satellites are persecuting people behind the Iron Curtain.. that "waves of a new despotism" are sweeping Czechoslovakia.

In Czechoslovakia today, the government arrested an American embassy clerk.. demanded that one of our attaches be recalled.. both are accused of spying. And Roman Catholic bishops have appealed to priests of their faith to stand fast.. not to accept the Government's dictation to the church. The Bishops say hundreds of thousands of Czechs are now in prison and labor camps.

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~~The officials are being held under 15 thousand dollars bail each.~~

In France, Radical Socialist Premier Mayer says if the Socialiasts do not decide to join his government by noon tomorrow--- he'll resign.

Edward R. Murrow: October 21, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Olive branches would have been in order at today's hearing before the House Armed Services Committee. General George Marshall told the Committee that unity is absolutely mandatory; the defence dollar should be divided with only one idea in mind, and that is the security of the country. Most of the rumblings reflected arguments over money, and this was nothing new. Former President Herbert Hoover, in a benign mood, pointed out that the new unification act has been in operation for less than four months; "And" said Mr. Hoover, "it requires a year for newly wedded couples to get used to each other." He thought some of the statements made had been regrettable, but that the hearings might do some good if they produced more unity.

Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson went all the way down the line with Wednesday's ~~yesterday's~~ testimony by General Bradley. Mr. Johnson told the Committee that he reversed the order for the super aircraft-carrier with President Truman's approval. He asserted that he is running the Defence Department in the interests of the American people, trying to save money; put the tax dollar to the best possible use. Secretary Johnson accused the Navy of setting up straw men, and spreading false rumors. He thinks there is an

essential and honorable role for each fighting service, but there is room in the Defence Department only for those who believe in unification.

According to Mr. Johnson, former Navy Secretary John Sullivan didn't believe in unification, and therefore he asked him to resign. Insert. The Secretary of Defence denied that he believed a push-button blitz could win a war, or that there was any easy and quick-winning way to victory. He denied, too, that he wants to eliminate the Marines; also denied the Navy's assertion that they are not accepted as full partners. He said that in his office, and related boards, the Navy has, if anything, more than its share of key positions.

Mr. Johnson said there had been no arbitrary cuts in funds for any of the armed services; and said that he had been attacked not only by the Navy but by the Army and Air Force too. As Mr. Johnson sees it, the problem of unification can be summed up in this fashion: money, tradition, opposing interests, and fear of loss of identity. Mr. Johnson exchanged pleasantries with several members of the Committee, and was not questioned at the end of his testimony.

INSERT: PAGE 2

Mr. Sullavan denies this; says neither Johnson nor anyone else ever asked him to resign; says he worked hard for unification but was opposed to the slow death of the Marine Corps and naval aviation, and the choking off of funds appropriated to the Navy by the Congress.

CUES FOR TAPE PORTION MONROE

COMES AT APPROX

MONROE:

"There is no indication that the two weeks of hearings changed anbody's mind except perhaps Chairman Vinson's. After the hearings opened, resurrected his broadside against Louis Johnson."

TAPE # 1(45 SEC)

"Here during this week we're fighting for what the Department says it needs and the Departments have justified every item. And Mr. Johnson to make the record of saving 500-million dollars says Congress is giving more money than I need. And he lets Congress go right straight along and does it. And then he says I'll cut it out and it will reflect credit on my good economical ability to save the taxpayer's money. We're going to have a heap to say about this hearing. We're going to let the country know what's going on and Congress as far as I'm concerned is going to be dealt with square and fair."

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"But today, when the hearings ended, Chairman Vinson put this into the record."

TAPE # 2 (50 SEC)

"I want to say before we leave that Mr. Johnson,Sec.of Natl. Defense deserves full support of this committee and country in his difficult task As I suggested a moment ago, when we get to know each other a little better, Congress, Def. Dept. & I services a great many of our differences will fade away. Now members of Committee will take a recess until 3rd day of January. And God bless all of you."

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TAPE I: (45 SEC)

RETURN CUE: "as far as I'm concerned is going to be dealt with square and fair."

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TAPE II: (50 SEC)

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Certainly Admiral Radford, Commander of the Pacific Fleet, hasn't changed his mind, for he said today: "I am a little more concerned about national security than I was before."

The question asks itself: What useful purpose has been served by this bitter brawling? What have we learned from this hearing? We know that honest men with distinguished careers in the service of their country disagree about our grand strategy, and the way unification is working. We have ample testimony from both the Army and the Navy that the farther they

get from Washington the easier it is to unite. We have broad agreement that one of the basic difficulties is how the defence dollar is to be divided up. We have been made aware that there are deep personal and professional animosities in the highest echelons, which will not be altered by any committee report, and which must inevitably hamper the progress of unification so long as top command is held by the men who now hold it. We don't know much more about the B-36 and its performance potential, than we did before the hearing started.

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Murrow: October 21, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY.

35

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GOODNIGHT AND GOOD LUCK!

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 PM

Commie Sentencing
news item only.

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Now, a forecast by Bob Dixon...

COMMERCIAL

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10/24/49

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16

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In Canada, Prime Minister Nehru of India said Asia demands her share "of the world's good things".. there can be no peace or stability in the world until she gets them.

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Edward R. Murrow: October 24, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Today in London Prime Minister Attlee gave a crowded and silent House of Commons the bad news - (a cut of almost ten percent in the present rate of government spending;) a total saving of about seven hundred and eighty million dollars a year. // Most of it will be effected by cutting back plans for new houses, schools and general building. / The defence budget has been cut by eighty-four million; food subsidies have been reduced; and the Briton who used to take a prescription to the drugstore and get it filled free, will now have to pay fourteen cents. / The price of fish, dried eggs and raisins will go up, so will the price of gasoline (the ration now allows private motorists to drive ninety miles a month). Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons that devaluation may have given the country its last opportunity to get back on its feet as a trading nation. / This move is an effort to combat inflation, and won't please either business or labor. It's an effort to get people to work harder and longer, to save more and spend less; while at the same time they will have fewer houses, the price of some foods will go up. / but wages won't This is austerity compounded.

That fourteen-cent charge for a prescription is a retreat in the National Health Plan. Up to now, under this scheme there had been no charge, ~~abuses~~

A cut of eighty-four million in the defence appropriation is not large, but it is added evidence that our principal ally is finding her military burden too heavy.

Tonight, in a broadcast to the British people which we recorded for you, Prime Minister Attlee summed up the whole situation in these words:.....

TAPE I.

RETURN CUE: "You can do your part by spending less and saving more."

Mr. Attlee is aware that there is some shirking in British factories, a tendency to relax and rely upon the welfare provisions of the Government, so he ended his broadcast with these words:.....

TAPE II.

RETURN CUE: "I ask you all, men & women, to play your part & help to bring the country through."

Tonight Winston Churchill suggested that as an economy measure the Labour Government might have cancelled its plan to nationalize the steel industry; and he said these

economies should have been introduced two or three years ago as a check upon "unbridled and even fantastic expenditure."

As a matter of fact, the economies announced today are just about half of the private and responsible estimates that had been made regarding what will have to be done if Britain is to balance the books. Today's announcement won't make it much easier for the government to resist the unions' demands for increased wages, for even the slightest rise in the cost of food - especially fish - is felt by that roughly one-fifth of British workmen who earn less than fourteen dollars a week. This Labour Government was elected on a slogan: "Fair Shares For All", and more than any other country in western Europe they have achieved that objective. But they have not yet achieved an economy that will support that many people on that little ground.

Now "Franco American" Dixon to talk about Food Prices —

Murrow: October 24, 1949. WORD FOR THE DAY

25

Well Bob, I suppose this might be labelled long and short-range curiosity: "Tell the average man that there are two hundred and seventy million, five hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five stars in the universe and he will believe you. Put up a sign saying "Fresh Paint', and he will have to ~~ix~~ conduct an investigation."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote submitted by:

Mrs. Harold Dalton
1149 Edgmont Avenue
Chester, Pa.

CUES FOR TAPE PORTION MURROW SHOW

COMES AT APPROX

MURROW:

TAPE # 1 (33 SEC)

"The nation is in fact where the individual finds himself. His income is not enough to meet his expenditures & he hasn't enough in the savings bank to merit it. He has then to decide what part of his expenditures to cut. At same time he does his best to earn more. I have told you what the government are doing. You can do your part by spending less & saving more."

MURROW:

TAPE # 2 (1:10)

"We have set ourselves the task in this country of creating the welfare state, state which seeks security & happiness for all.Great progress has been made. With approval of all parties social services have been established which are an example to all. But welfare state can only endure if it built on sound economical basis. If you're in a job & have today thru natl insurance a greater sense of security than ever before remember its continuance depends on what you do. Don't leave it to the other man. I have told you that the position is critical.We have a great opportunity to set things right,let us seize it.In their sphere the government have taken vigorous action.I ask you all,men&women,to play your part & help to bring the country through."

E. R. MURROW AND THE NEWS
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

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7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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In Prague, the Czech government says it's going to try Samuel Maryn, an American embassy clerk, on charges of espionage.

Today in London Prime Minister Attlee gave a crowded and silent House of Commons the bad news - (a cut of almost ten percent in the present rate of government spending), a total saving of about seven hundred and eighty million dollars a year. Most of it will be effected by cutting back plans for new houses, schools and general building. The defense budget has been cut by eighty-four

million; food subsidies have been reduced; and the Briton who used to take a prescription to the drugstore and get it filled free, will now have to pay fourteen cents. The price of fish, dried eggs and raisins will go up, so will the price of gasoline (the ration now allows private motorists to drive ninety miles a month). Mr. Attlee told the House of Commons that devaluation may have given the country its last opportunity to get back on its feet as a trading nation. This move is an effort to combat inflation, and won't plague either business or labor. It's an effort to get people to work harder and longer, to save more and spend less; while at the same time they will have fewer houses, the price of some foods will go up, but wages won't. This is austerity compounded.

That fourteencent charge for a prescription is a retreat in the National Health Plan. Up to now, under this scheme there had been no charge. A cut of eighty-four million in the defense appropriation is not large, but it is added evidence that our principal ally is finding her military burden too heavy.

Tonight, in a broadcast to the British people which we recorded for you, Prime Minister Attlee summed up the whole situation in these words:

ATTLEE: The nation is in fact where the individual finds himself. His income is not enough to meet his expenditures and he hasn't enough in the savings bank to merit it. He has then to decide what part of his expenditures to cut. At the same time he does his best to earn more. I have told you what the government are doing. You can do your part by spending less and saving more.

MURROW; Mr. Attlee is aware that there is some shirking in British factories, a tendency to relax and rely upon the welfare provisions of the Government, so he ended his broadcast with these words:

ATTLEE: We have set ourselves the task in this country of creating the welfare state, a state which seeks security and happiness for all. Great progress has been made. With approval of all parties social services have been established which are an example to all. But welfare state can only endure if it is built on sound economical basis. If you're in a job and have today there national insurance a greater sense of security than ever before, remember that continuance depends on what you do. Don't leave it to the other man. I have told you that the position is critical. We have a great opportunity to set things right; let us seize it. In their sphere the government have taken vigorous action. I ask you all, men and women, to play your part and help to bring the country through."

MURROW; Tonight Winston Churchill suggested, that as an economy measure, the Labor Government might have cancelled its plan to nationalize the steel industry; and he said these economies should have been introduced two or three years ago as a check upon "unbridled and even fanatastic expenditure."

As a matter of fact, the economies announced today are just about half of the private and

responsible estimates that had been made regarding what will have to be done if Britain is to balance the books. Today's announcement won't make it much easier for the government to resist the unions' demands for increased wages, for even the slightest rise in the cost of food - especially fish - is felt by that roughly one-fifth of British workmen, who earn less than fourteen dollars a week. This Labor government was elected on a slogan: "Fair Shares For All", and more than any other country in western Europe they have achieved that objective. But they have not yet achieved an economy that will support that many people on that little ground.

Now France American Bixon to talk about food prices....

C O M M E R C I A L

Well Bill, I suppose this might be labelled long and short-range curiosity! "Tell the average man that there are two hundred and seventy million, five hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five stars in the universe and he will believe you. Put up a sign saying Fresh Paint, and he will have to conduct an investigation."

Good night and good luck!

10/25/49

This is the news:

A U. S. Steel official says the steel strike is pretty close to an absolute deadlock.. the end is not in sight. And Irving S. Olds, chairman of the board of U. S. Steel, says if the 25-day-old strike continues and results in a depression it's the fault of Phil Murray, the steelworkers president.

In Cleveland today, the NATIONAL C. I. O. voted full moral, organizational and financial support to the steelworkers.. said the strike was forced on the union by "orders from Wall Street."

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And the President received a message from the American Retail Coal Association saying the six-week-old coal strike has resulted in an emergency.. that some homes do not have soft coal for heating.

The White House again says the President is not planning intervention in either dispute.

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And Defense Secretary Johnson, after confering with the civilian heads of the services, visited the President...said they talked about unification.. refused to comment on reports that some admirals--particularly Chief of Naval Operations Denfeld--may be fired.

Army Secretary Gordon Gray says 30-thousand soldiers who were either drafted or volunteered since the end of the war will be released nine months ahead of schedule. In order to meet its budget the army is going to permit men who signed up for 21-months to leave after one year's service.

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18

The United Press quotes a Western Intelligence Source in London as saying that 235-thousand Russian troops have been moved into eastern Europe in the past few months. Their mission is said to be to help kill Titoism.. a revolt against Moscow by underground movements in Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

In Britain, Conservatives, Liberals and former Labor PARTY members of parliament are complaining that Mr. Atlee's new economy program is too timid. And we have reports that the British are trying to cut their defense budget by REDUCING or withdrawing their forces in Austria, Trieste and Greece.

In Germany, U. S. High Commissioner McCloy says he's determined to break up Germany's industrial cartels.

And in France TONIGHT, Premier Bidault seems to have a better chance of forming a new government.. tomorrow marks the end of the third week that the French have operated without a government.

Edward R. Murrow: October 25, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

Representative Emmanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee is trying to find out just how big is business - and why? Before his subcommittee today a discussion about government contracts ranged all the way from battleship to putty knives. The law about government contracts says that a "fair proportion" of these contracts shall go to small business; but the law also says that "competitive bidding shall be the accepted method of government procuring." Today Admiral Ring, of the Munitions Board, was told that even on putty knives the government specifications were so complicated and detailed that the small businessman can't even get started on figuring out a bid. The Admiral said an effort was being made to simplify this; then taking a firm grip on the putty knife he said: "I'll tell you, Mr. Chairman, we'll start putty knives as an immediate project - we'll take care of that." The Committee was told that the armed forces don't know how much of their business goes to big firms, and how much to little ones. They are going to try to find out.

It's been ten years since the proportion of the nation's business has been divided up into small and large. Back in 1939 the Commerce Department made a survey and discovered that sixty-five percent of the nation's income

was supplied by small business, (that is firms employing five hundred people or less.)

As government orders become more and more important to both big and little businesses, the conflict in the law becomes more apparent; because procurement officers are told, on the one hand to buy from the cheapest bidder, and on the other hand to give "a fair proportion of the contracts" to small business. As Admiral Ring said today: "They do not work out together."

It has often seemed to me that the Congressional Record should be made available to every library, school and college in this country; and it should be required reading for anyone who professes an interest in government, or the English language. This record of the Senate and the House is full of fascinating stuff. Have regard to the utterance of ~~Senator~~ DEMOCRATIC Downey of California, who is going to have to run against Helen Gahagan Douglas next year. ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Mrs. Douglas may be presumed to have a slight edge on the Senator, when it comes to the movie colony and movie fans, but the Senator announced his position without equivocation. He said: "I am a movie fan. I have heard and watched Chopin, and Mozart and Johann Strauss compose their ageless melodies. All the best music has been brought to my ears. I was

with MacArthur in the battleship Missouri. I attended sessions of the United Nations. I will be at the next Olympic Games. I am informed of the world of today, for I am present on all great occasions and at all great events. Good fortune has brimmed my cup. No man before me was ever so richly endowed or more fortunate. I am", said Senator Downey flatly, "a movie fan."

It might also be advisable for those who write hard-selling advertising copy to study the Congressional Record. Consider this "commercial" by Senator Mathew Neely of West Virginia. He was anxious to get home; recounted with great eloquence how "during the lengthy days of June, the sultry days of July, and the scorching days of August, our cherished adjournment hope lingered like the last lonely leaf on a lonesome weeping willow tree." The Senator then recounted how early in October that hope for adjournment "succumbed to the cold embrace of rigor mortis; and we sadly and solemnly consigned it to what we believe to be the sleep that knows no waking, to the casket from which there is no escape, and to the sepulchre from which there is no resurrection." Senator Neely advised his colleagues to "promptly

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~~Now, if you'll listen to Bob Dixon~~

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Murrow: October 25, 1949. WORD FOR TODAY

30

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Goodnight and Good Luck!

Quote submitted by: Mrs. J. E. Allardyce
730 Sinioneau St.
Saginaw, Michigan

E. R. M[illegible]ROW AND THE NEWS
COLUM[illegible] BROADCASTING SYSTEM

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1949
7:45 - 8:00 P.M. EST

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10/26/49

This is the news:

The President is ready to take action in the steel and coal strikes./ A man we are permitted to describe only as "a high government source.. or a top Administration official" says Mr. Truman will do something if the strikes are not settled this week. The situation is getting out of hand.. playing havoc with our economy./And, says this official, the pressure for action is terrific and steadily increasing. He says he doesn't know what the President will do.. predicts it won't be to use the injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley law.

Federal Mediator Ching is again conferring with U.S. Steel officials./But in the coal strike, the southern operators conference has been postponed until next Tuesday..the northern operators have broken off negotiations.. so a week-end settlement in coal doesn't seem likely.

~~U.S. Steel shares went up a fraction of a point on the New York Stock Exchange today. The men who presumably know say this is because of a belief that the steel and coal strikes will end soon. There will be no inflationary settlements. No recession, they say.~~

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Today Dun and Bradstreet reports that its wholesale food index--(that's been going down for six weeks)--went up 14 cents last week.. the biggest jump in 15 months. Wholesale coffee prices went up as much as five cents a pound today and some importers predict it will soon go higher than ever before..possibly to a dollar a pound. They say this will be due to poor crops in South America.. and more coffee-drinkers around the world than ever before.

The President today signed a bill increasing the minimum wage from 40 to 75 cents an hour.. called it "a major victory in our fight to promote the general welfare of the people." The law goes into effect in 90 days. Its estimated that a million and a half workers--(more than half of them in the south and southwest)--will get raises of from five to 15 cents an hour.

General Bradley said today that we now have almost 100-thousand army, navy and air force men in Europe.. to meet any possible attack on our Atlantic Pact friends.

~~And Defense Secretary Johnson says each branch of the armed services has an honorable role in the defense set-up.. but they don't always get the role they want.~~

17

[redacted]

Last fall in Paris, 47 members of the United Nations approved a plan for the international control of atomic energy. Russia didn't approve. So six countries were named to try to work out an agreement. Today, five of those countries came up with a report (SAYING): Russia still doesn't approve. The United States, Britain, Canada, France and China say the big issue is that they are willing to place world security first. Russia insists on placing her own nation first. The five countries say: Russia wants every nation to continue to own its atomic materials. We say that's no good because it doesn't give us any protection against possible use of these materials as bombs. Russia wants to continue to own (and run) the factories that make atomic energy. We say that would make it tough to detect or prevent its use for weapons. The Russians will agree to periodic inspections of the plants they say are making atomic energy. They'll go for special investigations when there is a suspicion that all is not well in any country. But the five other nations say: that will never work. There

will be no way to check on plants not named.. and no way to check secret manufacturing of bombs.

Secretary of State Acheson said today the Czech government lies when it says it can prove that six American embassy employes have been spying on the government.

Russia charges the Yugoslav ambassador to Moscow with spying.. doesn't want him back. He's been in Belgrade for the last few months.. and the Russian ambassador to Yugoslavia has been in Moscow during almost the same period.

Marshal Tito says Russia wants "unconditional subjugation" from all small Socialist countries to the big one. He says that's exploitation. He'd like to work out closer economic co-operation with Italy.

Sir Stafford Cripps told his Parliament and People today: we don't want to live on American charity... unless we produce more..at lower costs.. and send more overseas.. we face widespread unemployment. He says the government will fire ten thousand of its more than one million government workers... cut 20-thousand from Army administration and ~~training~~ TRAINING staffs.. and reduce dollars imports of

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some foods. The Conservative's Anthony Eden called the Cripps speech "pious exhortations".. predicts another (CRISIS) soon.

The Russians appear to have changed their plans to give their East German government a seperate peace treaty. The Communist-sponsored Premier, Otto Grotewohl said today: We are not interested in a seperate peace treaty.. we want one for all Germany.

Here in New York, attorneys for five Amtorg officials say the Russian purchasing agency is going to register its leaders as foreign agents. Government spokesman says that will make no change in the indictment that they have failed to do this in the past.

Now here's a figure to juggle -five million, three hundred and fifty-eight thousand, four hundred and twenty-one, that's the number of motor vehicles that have rolled off the assembly lines in this country so far this year. It beats by more than two months the record for any other full year. If all the cars in this country were placed bumper to bumper, they would reach almost seven times around the world -- OR THEREABOUTS. The automotive industry is the biggest job-maker in the world; more than one in every seven persons in this country earns HIS living by making, selling, servicing or driving motor vehicles. It's a fantastic story. Back in 1904, when the annual rate of production of automobiles reached twenty-three thousand, the financial experts were warning the manufacturers that they'd better ease up, the market was saturated, they'd soon be bankrupt. It wasn't until the election of Harding that we had a man in the White House who could drive his own automobile. The first "road wagon" was probably built by a Frenchman, about 1770 - a three-wheeled affair operated by steam, with a speed of two-and-a-half miles an hour, but it had to stop every few hundred feet to get up a new head of steam.

Most of the basic inventions of the internal combustion engine were made in Europe; but the mass production, the developments, and the mass markets were developed in this country. We have now reached the point where we have more improved roads than the rest of the world combined. I think it was Thomas Edison who once said that the greatest achievement of the motor car was to make us "dissatisfied." If that's true, more of us are probably going to become more dissatisfied, for a Harvard professor predicts that within thirty years there will be two cars for every family. He doesn't say where they are to be parked.

The automobile has become more than a means of transportation, a measure of economic well-being, or a menace to life and limb. It has become a way of life. Imagine what would happen to this country if cars were human, and all went on strike - the nation would be paralyzed.

The automobile has become the trademark of our mechanized, materialistic civilization. I have yet to encounter a foreign visitor who is not astounded at the vast acres of cars to be found around any large American factory. They are unable to understand that people who work with their hands can afford such luxury. Anywhere else in the world, even where the factories are large and modern, they are

surrounded not by cars but by bicycles.

As the cars increase so do the headaches. There's a parking problem that apparently can't be solved. The week-end invasion by city dwellers of the peaceful countryside has reached the point where natives can't enjoy riding on their own roads. The railroads worry about the volume of automobile, and particularly truck traffic. City planners and traffic experts are never finished with the problem of how to keep the cars moving or where to put them. The ultimate will probably be reached when you go into a showroom and buy a car, and find that you can't get it out. But no one seems to be worrying about that; somebody will find a way to put wings on them, or make them amphibious, or - something.

Over the years the advertising has changed almost as much as the automobiles. Do you remember the Janney-Steinmetz model? A "graceful, attractive, coal-burning steam wagon; no odors, no stoking, no visible exhaust, no ashes, no vibration, no dangerous gasoline." Then there was the Orient run-about. Their copy read: "Count that day lost, whose low-descending sun, finds your plans for summer touring still undone." It was at about this time - 1902-- that Cadillac offered coupons entitling the

holders to a free ride in one of their new models. They often had trouble giving these certificates away. How times have changed!

I hope the owner of that five million, three hundred and fifty-eighth thousand, four and twenty-first vehicle, produced in the first ten months of this year, can find a place to park it. What we need now is for someone to invent a really good, all-purpose, utility sky-hook; that plus radar and steady nerves ought to get us through till 1980, when Professor Schlichter of Harvard predicts we'll have two cars for every family, be working about one-fourth fewer hours, and consuming about fifty percent more per capita. The Professor doesn't say anything about two chickens in every pot, but that would seem to be implied. Presumably they will be the chickens that manage to get across the road - wingless and all white meat. ——

But my friend Bob Dixon is interested in the Phesents

Murrow: October 26, 1949. WORD FOR TODAY

30

Well Bob, the Hebrew prophet Náhum might have foreseen the day of the automobile when he wrote: "The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall jostle one against another in the ~~broadwayx~~ broad ways; they shall seem like torches, and run like lightning." If you've ever tried to fix a traffic ticket you may have discovered the truth of this sentence: "Influence is that indefineable something which we have until we try to use it."

Goodnight and Good Luck!

10/27/49

This is the news:

The President has fired Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, the chief of naval operations./ Mr. Truman agrees with Navy Secretary Mathews's complaint that the Admiral's "usefullness has terminated".. that its difficult for Mathews and Denfeld to work together.. that this makes it difficult for the Secretary to run the Navy "in a manner vital to national security."/ The Admiral will be transferred "to other important duties." No successor has been named yet. All this stems from Admiral Denfeld's testimony to a House committee that the Navy was being deprived of a partnership in Defense activities. Several members of that committee said tonight they were "stunned" by the President's decision.. some said it was in violation of a promise by Defense Secretary Johnson that there would be no "reprisals" against any military men who testified before the committee. Others said Denfeld had to go.. there was no alternative. So far, there is no word from Admiral Denfeld, a veteran of 37 years in the Navy. [redacted] A note of protest comes from a friend of Secretary Mathews who calls on him to resign. The Reverand Maurice Sheehy, a former navy chaplain, [redacted],

18

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16

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Edward R. Murrow: October 27, 1949. 7.45 p.m.

AUSTRIA

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In Polish the word "Orzel" means "Eagle". When the Germans struck Poland, a Polish submarine bearing that name lay in the harbor of Gdynia. She was a fine vessel, built by the great British firm of Camell Laird. She carried a crew of fifty-six; eight torpedo tubes, and fitted for mine-laying. She was the pride of the Polish Navy, paid for by the private contributions of the proud Polish people. The "Eagle" came under attack by Stukas and German destroyers; managed to get one torpedo home on a destroyer, and then withdrew and limped into the neutral Esthonian harbor of Tallin. The skipper of the "Eagle" was ill, was taken ashore to hospital. The second-in-command was a young officer of about ~~[illegible]~~ twenty-five; I had known him in Warsaw before the war. He was a bold, gay, and at times moody youngster, born to fight and to command. He was now in command of the "Eagle", but she was lashed alongside the pier at Tallin; the torpedoes were removed, the breachblock taken from the deck-gun; all the navigating charts and instruments were taken by the Esthonian authorities. The "Eagle" was

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Quote submitted by:

William Willard
3412 First Avenue
Richmond, Va.

EDWARD R. MURROW WITH THE NEWS

COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

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7:45 - 8:00 PM

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? Then twenty years ago (Tomorrow) ~~today~~ came Black Tuesday, the sixteen million share day. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Most of it had been "mouth money," and it was gone. Everybody had been trying to take out more than they put in, and it didn't work. Today, twenty years later, the individual is protected, indeed prohibited from that sort of speculation. The Securities and Exchange Commission laid down new and enforceable rules for the game. The Stock Exchange itself eventually undertook to persuade people that stocks should be bought as an investment, rather than ~~a~~ FOR speculation.

In the twenty years that intervened, government control expanded, so did its expenditures; and the individual's appetite for security increased. The business of government became more meaningful and important.

Today there are serious warnings that as a nation we are doing what, as individuals, we did twenty years ago - failing to lay anything by for a rainy day; spending money we haven't got; expecting more money for less work; higher prices, higher profits, higher government expenditures, without higher taxes; in short, trying to take out of the economy more than we are putting in. We are prodded by fear of Russia into unprecedented armament expenditures, knowing from their own utterances that it is their purpose to bankrupt us. But nations, unlike individuals, don't go bankrupt. When nations run out of money they substitute control. By all orthodox, traditional economic standards Nazi Germany was bankrupt eight months after Hitler came to power; but he demonstrated that if you apply enough controls to the individuals, to business, and to your neighbors, while preparing for war, you can print your money on the backs of old envelopes and make it work, for a time.

In casting up any national balance sheet we must include one unpalatable item, and that is, that you cannot find today - in any country - a responsible economist or statesman who will say that the Marshall Plan will have done its job by 1952. The limit of our economic and strategic commitments cannot be forecast; for presumably in the future, as in the

past three years, what we do will be determined by what Russia does. And on the basis of Russian writing and speaking we can be certain of one element in their grand strategy, and that is to cause us to destroy ourselves by destroying our own economy. Even the most powerful nation on earth cannot do everything it wants to do, and at the same time have everything it wants. Luxury and leadership are wholly not incompatible, but they are constantly in conflict.

It may be that Georges Bidault, the new French Premier was right when he said: "The world is confronted with many vital problems - most of them insoluble". If that is true, then we will have to accustom ourselves to the monotony of perpetual crisis, and an endless effort to balance our luxury against the demands of our world leadership.

Now heres Bob Dixon to talk about Franco American Spaghettios

A moment ago I said the plane that crashed in the Azores was an Air Force plane.. I should have said an Air FRANCE plane.

Murrow: October 28, 1949. WORD FOR TODAY.

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[redacted], a great deal of the money our government is spending is for national defence. [redacted] As General Somerville once said: "We're all for security. The question is are we willing to work for it, or just vote for it?"

Goodnight and Good Luck!

Submitted by

EDWARD R MURROW

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If you can open the door of memory and look back twenty years, you will remember October 29th: remember Shipwreck Kelly sitting on his flagpole; Commander Byrd flying over the south Pole; the St. Valentine's Day massacre of the O'Bannion gang in Chicago. It was the year that Amos 'n' Andy hit the big time; when Edgar Bergen had signed up with R.K.O but there was no mention of Charlie. A New York store advertised hip flasks for three hundred and seventy five dollars; another store asked in an advertisement; "Where but here can one buy silk stockings for as much as five hundred a pair?" They sold them, too. Everything was big and getting better. The slogan was: "Don't sell America short." You couldn't lose. Just buy stocks - (any kind of stocks) - and go up with them. Our talk was a babble of American Can, A.T. and T., Anaconda Copper, Electric Bond and Share, and all the rest. The price of stocks was completely divorced from the ability of a company to earn money and pay dividends. A broker's valet made a quarter of a million in the market. A trained nurse picked up thirty thousand following tips given her by grateful patients. Secretaries, plumbers, postmen and speakeasy waiters — everybody was in the market and making money. It was the time of Bill Tilden and Bobby Jones; when we were "A'Singin' in the Rain" and watching "Sunny Side Up".

When the bottom dropped out of the market the little fellows went first. Later there were stocks that couldn't be sold at any price. The ticker ran for hours after closing, sounding Taps for millions of investors and for an era of prosperity, speculation greed, and manipulation. The New York cops even found a parrot shouting: "More margin, more margin."

Then twenty years ago tomorrow came Black Tuesday, the sixteen million share day. Most of it had been "mouth money" and it was gone. Everybody had been trying to take out more than they put in, and it didn't work. Today, twenty years later, the individual is protected, indeed prohibited from that sort of speculation. The Securities and Exchange Commission laid down new and enforceable rules for the game. The Stock Exchange itself eventually undertook to persuade people that stocks should be bought as an investment, rather than for specualtion.

In the twenty years that intervened, government control expanded so did its expenditures; and the individual's appetite for security increased. The business of government became more meaningful and important.

Today there are serious warnings that as a nation we are doing what, as individuals, we did twenty years ago - failing to lay anything by for a rainy day; spending money we haven't got; expecting more money for less work; higher prices, higher profits, higher government expenditures, without higher taxes; in short trying to take out of the economy more than we are putting in. We are prodded by fear of Russia into unprecedented armament expenditures, knowing from their own utterances that it is their purpose to bankrupt us. But nations unlike individuals, don't go bankrupt. When nations run out of money they substitute control. By all orthodox, traditional economic standards Nazi Germany was bankrupt eight months after Hitler came to power; but he demonstrated that if you apply enough controls to the individuals to print your money on the backs of old envelopes and make it work, for a time.

In casting up any national balance sheet we must include one unpalatable item, ant that is, that you cannot find today - in any country - a responsible economist or statesman who will say that the Marshall Plan will have done its job by 1952. The limit of our economic and strategic commitments cannot be forecast; for presumably in the future, as in the past three years, what we do will be determined by what Russia does. And on the basis of Russian writing and speaking we can be certain of one element in their gran strategy, and that is to cause us to destroy ourselves by destroying our own economy. Even the most powerful nation on earth cannot do everything it wants to do, and at the same time have everything it wants. Luxury and ledership are wholly not incompatible, but they are constantly in conflict.

It may be that Georges Bidault, the new French Premier was right when he said: "The world is confronted with many vital problems -- most of them insoluble". If that is true, then we will have to accustom ourselves to the monotony of perpetual crisis, and an endless effort to balance our luxury against the demands of our world leadership.

Now here's Bob Dixon to talk about Franco American Spaghetti.

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A great deal of the money our government is spending is for national defense. As General Somervell once said: "We're all for security. The question is are we willing to work for it, or just vote for it?" Goodnight and Good Luck

(Quotation submitted by: George Van Gundy, 34 Castle Shannon Blvd, Pittsburgh, Pa.)